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PROMPT SERVICE

# THE COLEMAN JOURNAL

PUBLISHED IN THE PREMIER COAL MINING CENTRE OF THE CROW'S NEST PASS.

The Most Effective Advertising Medium for reaching the People of Town and District. The Journal goes into the Homes.

Championship Hockey  
Play Off at Coleman Arena  
Friday, Feb. 3rd

Vol. 12 No. 1

Coleman, Alberta, Thursday, January 26, 1933

\$2 per year, single copy 5c

## St. John Ambulance Association Awards Made to Coleman Classes

Many Give Time to Improve Their Knowledge in First Aid.

Coleman branch, St. John Ambulance Association, held their examinations on Jan. 15, when one of the largest classes for many years was examined. Dr. R. F. Stewart of Blairmore and H. Instone of Hillcrest were examiners.

Of a class of 68, 56 took their examinations, which showed there had been great interest taken in the classes this winter.

Following is the list of members and the classes in which they were examined:

Certificates: C. McMullen, R. Glendinning, V. Janostak, A. Kapalka, M. Cousins, R. Cousins, W. Clarke, G. Clarke, C. Clarke, S. Atkinson, F. H. Rayman, M. McMullen, B. Bond, C. Rayman, J. Raymond, G. Milley, M. Brennan, A. Hayson, L. Brown, E. Wood, L. Richards, L. C. Richards, J. McQuarrie, W. Martland.

Vouchers: C. McQuarrie, A. Lonsbury, H. G. Dunlop, T. DeCecco, T. Brennan, M. Milo, W. Anderson, J. D'Andrea, R. Hill.

Medallions: F. A. Oliva, E. Jones, A. Wilson, H. Turner, L. A. Caroe, J. Janostak, S. Penny, E. Salvador, W. Lonsbury.

Labels: J. McDonald, J. Goulding, J. Rushion, M. Corbett, H. Parkinson, E. Hill, A. Paville, B. Bond, C. Rayman, J. Kilgannon, G. F. Derbyshire, H. G. Dunlop, J. Cousins, E. X. Hill, N. Fleming.

McGillivray Creek Coal and Coke Co. and International Coal and Coke Co. senior teams are entered in the Dominion competition which will be held during the month of May.

## Death of Old Time Resident

Mrs. Wiley Godfrey received a letter from Mrs. LeGal, who for many years lived on the ranch occupied by the Fleming family, west of Coleman. They lived there for 27 years, leaving in 1929 for New Westminster. Mrs. LeGal states that her husband was seized with a paralytic stroke on New Year's morning, and was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he died two days later, in his 81st year. Ten years ago while living here he took a stroke and since then Mrs. LeGal had faithfully cared for him, as he was unable to get around. Many old friends will remember Mrs. LeGal and the faithful way in which she carried on under extreme difficulties caused by her husband being an invalid.

## Local News

R. Sudworth is attending the school trustees convention in Edmonton as a delegate from Coleman.

A concert and dance under the auspices of the Canadian Labor Defense League was held in the Uranium Hall, East Coleman, on Jan. 23rd, at which the Harmony band played.

As St. Valentine's Day approaches, the Adanac Club is preparing for a dance to be held in the Uranium Hall on Friday, Feb. 10, for which the Arcadians orchestra has been engaged.

The result of the exhibition game between Kimberley and Blairmore on Jan. 21 resulted in a score of 8-4 for the visitors. Not so good for the erstwhile champions of the Crows Nest Pass.

At the whist drive held in the Catholic hall on Jan. 12, the prizes were won by Mrs. J. A. McDonald, Blairmore; Mrs. J. Richards, Coleman, and the gents by Harry Harris and Bert Bond, of Coleman. The weekly drives will be continued in the Catholic hall till further notice. Good prizes are offered and the admission is 35c each person. Attend there on Thursday evenings.

Mrs. Peter Smith recently received word of the death of a cousin, Colonel Morrison, who after a brilliant military career, died at 51 years of age. He rose from the ranks and rapidly won promotion during the war. He served on the western front, Russia, and in the earlier years of his service, in South Africa and India. Scottish papers carried lengthy reports of his record, and of tributes from his friends.

## ADANAC CLUB ENTERTAINED HOCKEY PLAYERS

The Adanac Club did themselves grant on Friday, Jan. 20. In a mob they went to see Kimberley and Coleman play havoc with each other; then all adjourned to the Grand Union hotel where they entertained the Canadians and fiery rock miners in high style. The entertainment committee headed by Reg. Jones (in his shirt sleeves) feverishly tried to allay the ravenous pangs of hunger of all present and apparently succeeded—or perhaps all were well-mannered.

A dance followed, during which the men who had refused to succumb to the attacks of our men, were completely overwhelmed by the charms of our girls. A fine cake was drawn for and won by Paul Kosak of Kimberley. (Look, Jimmy; it's Rubino!) The wee sma' 'ours were beginning to look like wee big ones when the players and their guests decided to call it a day—or a night—con.

## Municipal Elections Are Topic of Public Meetings by Radical Element

Communists Attack Union Candidates—Sudworth and Murphy Talk on Election.

Following the meeting of the local miners association on Sunday, Jan. 22, another meeting was held in the Palace theatre, addressed by Rock Sudworth and Harvey Murphy, of which George Gaseoff was chairman.

Sudworth spoke mainly on the coming municipal elections. He spoke in scathing terms of the committee of the Citizens League, Patterson, Morrison and Halliwell, and could not see why they should want to run Borrows and Reid in place of two of the union candidates. If they had known last year what they now know, they would have elected their own mayor.

Sizing up the local union state, he used abusive terms in describing the candidates, and referred to the activities of one of them in the Citizens League.

He said a delegation of unemployed had met the mayor several times during the week and all they could get from him was that he could not do anything.

Murphy spoke mainly on the union and conditions in the town. He referred to what had been said that they intended to bankrupt the town. If anyone had read the balance sheet they would find there was only a balance of \$20, and they were paying a "cop" to look after it.

Sudworth said that with regards to the school, they had saved \$3,000 more last year over the year previous, although they had provided books for the scholars. It was his intention to provide free meals at noon for the children, and they can do it easily.

## Why Not Make Opera House Community Hall?

If the negotiations between the local union and the United Mine Workers of America district executive do not result in the taking over of the opera house by the local, the only alternative in order to turn a "white elephant" into a community asset is for a committee of citizens or the Board of Trade to sponsor a plan whereby the place can be utilized. There is urgent need of a community hall of adequate size and accommodation for many public gatherings, and now that the proposal has received serious consideration, there should be no turning back. The Journal suggests that leading citizens give serious thought to the proposal, for it is firmly convinced that it could be made to pay its overhead from revenue.

There are prejudices among the miners which hinder negotiations towards an amicable agreement. These personal feelings should not be permitted to withhold the use of this place from the community. The offer of the U.M.W.A. is such that the lessees will be protected on any expense that may be made in repairs, and they only ask safeguards such as would be required in any business deal.

Remember the Championship Hockey game on Friday, Feb. 3rd.

## Miners Union and Citizens League Name Candidates

The Citizens League executive decided to ask the ratepayers of Coleman town, and the school district, to support the following candidates for election on Monday, Feb. 13.

For Council—William Chapman, Miner; William Lees, Miner; Andrew Harry, Miner.

For School Trustees—Jas. M. Allan, Merchant; George Evans, Miner; George Hope, Engineer; Arthur Reid, Master Mechanic.

The three candidates for council were nominated by the Coleman Miners Union. The Citizens League suggested to the union that they withdraw one candidate, allowing a nominee of the League to take his place, Councillor Wm. Borrows being favored. The union candidates decided they would stand solid. Rather than split the votes by nominating a fourth candidate, the League executive decided it was in the interests of the ratepayers to support the union candidates, who are also members of the Citizens League.

For the school board the League nominated Jas. M. Allan, chairman for the past two years, and Arthur Reid, and to ask ratepayers to support them, as well as George Hope and George Evans, of the union nominees.

A manifesto issued by the League states the reasons for urging ratepayers to vote solidly for the above candidates. It will be circulated this week by committees appointed to campaign for the League and Union slate.

As nominations will not be made till after this appears in print, it is unknown whom the Independent and Communist candidates will be. It is reported that W. Antrobus and Frank Barringham, whose terms expire on the school board, will run as Independents, and W. L. Borrows, whose two-year term on the council has expired.

## Canadians Thrill Supporters; Thrilling Game Against Dynamiters

Coleman Players Held Kimberley Down to a Tie Score in Exhibition Game.

On Friday, Jan. 20, Kimberley Dynamiters and Coleman Canadians battled through 60 minutes of the fastest hockey seen this season to a tied score of 4-4, Kimberley scoring the goal which tied the score just within the time limit of the third period. 600 fans from Pass towns were on their toes and the game finished with a wildly cheering crowd demanding overtime to break the tie. Being an exhibition game, this was not played. Two weeks ago Kimberley defeated Coleman on their home ice 6-0. Coleman supporters were wildly enthusiastic on the game, Kimberley just tying by a few seconds.

"Billy" Fraser, Canadian centre forward who played with Lethbridge in Thursday's game, scored three goals and Vic Lilya one.

Fourteen minutes after the game opened Fraser scored the only goal of the first period. An assist from Jenkins. Kieper of the Dynamiters missed three good chances to score, one wide open shot missing the net. Kanick in goal for Coleman was right on to his game, and earned generous applause from the fans and his team mates for his splendid work throughout the game. The period ended 1-0 for Coleman, with only one penalty to Kemp of Kimberley.

In the second period Fraser scored in seven minutes on an assist by Joyce; Lilya assisted by Jenkins in 15 minutes. Art Mackie scored Kimberley's first goal in 17 minutes. The period ending 3-1 for Coleman. There were no penalties. Kimberley's forward line made many dangerous shots, but Kwasney and Johnson on defence, with Kanick, made a splendid showing.

Third period, five minutes after the opening, Fraser unassisted netted Coleman fourth goal. Kimberley put everything they had into the battle, bombarding Kanick, Hugo Mackie, scoring the second goal for Kimberley in 15 minutes. The visitors in the last five minutes played the fastest in the last minute and a half. Doug Kieper, former Lethbridge player, and Dub Mackie, netted the two which made it four all. The teams were battling fiercely to break the tie when the bell rang, with the crowd in a frenzy of excitement.

Kosak of Kimberley was penalized twice in the third, and J. Mackie once. No penalties for Coleman.

The teams:  
Kimberley: Hutton; Botterill, Kosak; Scott, A. Mackie, J. Mackie; Kieper, H. Mackie, "Puffy" Kemp; McQuade.  
Coleman: Kanick; Johnson, Kwasney; Lilya; Fraser; Jenkins; Kapalka; Joyce, Oliva.  
Referee: George Graham.

## COLEMAN PIRATES DEFEAT MICHEL CANADIANS 6-4

Quite a large crowd saw Coleman Pirates defeat Michel Canadians in an encounter at the Coleman Arena Saturday night, Jan. 21. The Canadians started off at a fast clip with Keleski scoring for them three minutes after the opening of play. Ten minutes later Dickson equalized the score on a solo rush. The period closed with the score 1-1.

The teams battled fiercely at a fast pace during the middle period. Roughhead scored for the Pirates after a scramble in front of the Canadians' net. Two minutes later Keleski broke away and scored for the Canadians. With about one minute to go, Roughhead again scored for the Pirates, the period ending with the score 3-2.

The play in the final period was fast, Brown scoring for the Canadians on a hard shot from centre ice. Brennan soon put the Pirates in the lead again. Trots scored for the Pirates immediately after the rubber was centered. Keleski brought up the score for the Canadians after a hard scramble in front of the Pirates' net. Glendinning scored the final goal for the Pirates, setting the score at 6-4. Line-up of teams:

Coleman Pirates: Signik; Dickson, Glendinning; Spevak, Roughhead and Trots; Brennan, F. Fraser, Fraser. Michel Canadians: J. Myles; R. Brown, J. De Luca; Reynolds, Krusoe, Keleski; Winstanley, Smith, Taylor. Referee: S. Atkinson.

## RETURNED WITH PRIZES

Sam Moore's rink, including Ed. Ledieu, J. S. D'Appollonia and Albert Strout, looked as if they were returning from the circus' carnival when they stepped off the train on their return from Fernie bonspiel. Arms and pockets were bulging with electric lamps, clocks and other articles too numerous to mention; trophies of the competitions. H. C. McBurney's rink, including W. L. Rippon, Jack McLeod and Fred Antrobus, also won a prize, and though not so fortunate as Sam Moore's crew, they had just as good a time. Sam was appointed to the executive for the coming year and next year the bonspiel will be held at Blairmore. Lance Morgan was appointed president of the Crows Nest Curling Association.

The Journal office can fit your orders for commercial stationery

## Town of Coleman and Coleman School District

## Notice of Nomination Meeting and Hours of Polling

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Town of Coleman and Coleman School District No. 1216 will be held on

**Monday, February 6**

from 11 a. m. to 12 noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Councillors and for the offices of School Trustees for the next ensuing two years.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that a Poll will be held in the Council Chamber on

**Monday, February 13**

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., following which the votes will be summed up and the result of the Poll declared.

JAMES FORD, Returning Officer.  
Jan. 28, 1933.

**Modess**  
New Low Price 25c  
Special Deal in Toilet Paper  
2 rolls of Pure White Toilet Paper, reg. 2 for 25c and 1 package of Wax Paper

**H. C. McBurney**  
Druggist and Stationer  
Both for 25c

**A GOOD STOCK**  
well selected and displayed, with assurance of satisfaction in every detail, makes our store headquarters for those who want THE BEST in  
**MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES**  
We have the variety that will please.  
**Antrobus' Shoe Store**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**  
**RE PAYMENT OF TAXES**  
Town taxes for 1932 paid between now and Feb. 15, will be accepted at net amount, without the usual 5 per cent. penalty added after Dec. 31.  
**PAY YOUR TAXES NOW AND SAVE**  
JAMES FORD, Secretary-Treasurer.

**PRIZE-WINNERS ST. ALBAN'S WHIST DRIVE AND DRAW**  
The whist drive held under the auspices of St. Alban's vestry was attended by nearly 50 people. Through the kindness of Rev. Fr. Speckmeyer, the Catholic hall was loaned for the occasion, as St. Alban's hall is undergoing alterations. The prize-winners were Mrs. J. Derbyshire, playing as gent and W. Cousins; Mrs. Ledieu and Miss Surtees winning the ladies' prizes.  
The draw for various prizes donated by the vestry resulted as follows: Load of coal, Mrs. Whiteside; box of apples, Mrs. Fry; turkey, Mrs. L. S. Richards; goose, Sam Peet; chicken, Annie Low. A roar of laughter greeted the announcement that Mrs. Whiteside had won the ton of coal, which was donated by International Coal Co. She kindly consented to allow another ticket to be drawn for it, and the coal went to Joe Lysek, of the Palm Confectionery, who asked The Journal to express his thanks to Mrs. Whiteside. The church received over \$50 net from the evening, all prizes being donated as well as the prizes.  
The Rebekah lodge held a very enjoyable whist drive on Jan. 21, followed by a dance. They will continue the series till further notice, the Arcadians orchestra being engaged. The prize winners were Mrs. Moresby and Mrs. Krzywy; Wilfrid Dault and Mrs. Destobel (the latter playing as gent.)

## Adds Zest to the Meal

# "GARDEN" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## The Human Factor.

In these days when so much is being said and written about plans, and systems, and machines, and institutions, it becomes all the more necessary that sight should be turned to the most important of all factors in our individual and communal life, in fact, in our present-day civilization, and that is the human factor.

Man has demonstrated that he can invent a machine and so improve it that it is almost perfect in its operation and in doing what is expected of it, with the result that, when it does fail, that failure is to be attributed to the vast majority of instances to the person who is in control and directing the operation of the machine. In other words, it is the human factor not the machine that is found to be weak and faulty and breaks down under stress and in emergencies.

For example, if a study is made of the records of automobile accidents it will be found that the majority of accidents is not due to poor tires, faulty brakes, poor construction or materials used in any part of the car or even to bad roads and adverse weather conditions, but to the drivers of cars. Poor judgment is displayed in an emergency, downright selfishness influences the driver in attitudes towards other drivers, recklessness leads to the taking of desperate risks—in a word, it is the human factor, not the machine that is at fault. And what is true in the case of the automobile will be found to be true in varying degrees of all machinery.

Not only so, but the same statement may be made without fear of successful contradiction in regard to all man-made or evolved institutions, systems and plans. Of course, no machine or no institution or system is perfect, but as the years roll by they are constantly improved upon and brought ever nearer perfection, although, admittedly, perfection will never be fully attained. But such approach to perfection is not attained by destroying the existing machine or institution, but by improving upon that which exists until, in course of time and through experience, a new machine has been evolved which, because of its many advantages over an old one, gradually replaces it. It is, in fact, not a new scheme at all, but an evolution of a development out of the old one.

There is a tendency in these troublous times to lay all the blame for our difficulties upon the machine, to denounce our systems and methods of government, our methods and ways of distributing commodities, the institutions through which we finance the purchase and sale of goods and services, as also responsible for the evils against which we are presently contending. Perhaps machine production needs to be more effectively controlled, and our institutions and methods further improved. Improvement is always necessary, and furthermore it is always taking place. Mankind is not slipping backward, but is constantly and steadily going forward. And if, temporarily, we have allowed things to get out of gear; if the machine is running wild; if our systems of government and of life are proving unequipped to the strain we have put upon them; if the fault is in the machine, or the system, or is the fault in the human factor which created the machine and established the systems and then failed to guide them aright?

Scrapping the machines in the world today, over-throwing every existing form of government, every system in the financial or economic world, every man-made institution, and replacing them with something entirely new would not provide a solution for the world's troubles so long as men and women with the same characteristics, the same natures, the same prejudices and passions, the same greed, in a word all the same human limitations which now hamper and control, remain in control. Our churches should be, but they are not; indeed, they are far from it. Not because they are not founded upon the highest ideals, because they are, but because a church is just what the people who constitute that church make it. We boast of a democratic form of government, but it is full of weaknesses and admitted evils, not because the principles upon which democratic government is founded are weak and evil, but because our present-day democracy—theirs, the people—do not create the weaknesses and are responsible for the evils. Leaders of political parties are blamed for many things against which they are constantly fighting but which are forced upon them and their parties by the rank and file of the people.

If all men were honest in their thinking and in their dealings with one another; if in their desire to prosper they also controlled their greed; if in demanding recognition of their own rights and opinions and beliefs, they held contrary views; if, in a word, the human factor was stronger, better and a little nearer perfection, there would be less cause to condemn machines, systems and institutions. More than anything else in the world today, it is man who is at fault, and the fault extends all the way from the man whom the world regards as being at the top to the man who is at the very bottom.

We are told that the law of the jungle prevails; that it is still a case of the survival of the fittest. It is largely true, and why is it true? Because it is, after all, Nature's law. All Nature proves it, from the tiniest insect or plant to the largest. Nature's law rules supreme in the animal, vegetable and mineral world. It manifests itself among the fishes in the sea, the birds in the air, the vegetation in the fields and forests. It influences all mankind, but, given a brain and reasoning powers, man has steadily risen above the beasts. He has not attained perfection; far from it. Nor can he attain it. Act of Parliament, or through any given system, but only by the steady upward climb, higher and ever higher above the lower animal world.

God and Nature alone are perfect, and men can alone draw closer to that perfection by subordinating the evil and the gross in his nature to that which is good and beneficent. What the world stands in need of today is a decided improvement in the human factor. That accomplished, and our other much discussed and highly desired betterments will quickly follow.

London now has 50 automatic telephone exchanges, covering 220,000 lines.

When there is a heavy frost cold enough to blacken growing vegetation it is called a "black frost."

Florence, Italy, probably contains more works of art than any other similar area.

## RUPTURE

The Hyde Hernia appliance has proven its worth. Worn and recommended by doctors, nurses, ministers and men and women in all walks of life. Only 3 on weight. No sprays, wires or hard cruel pads. Positive relief day and night. Inexpensive. Literature sent free in plain sealed envelope. Write HYDE HERNIA BELT CO., Dept. W.H.C., 2 Toronto St., Toronto.

W. N. U. 1978

## World Will Right Itself

Past Events Prove Hard Times Cannot Last Forever

In dark days—"All Wrong." The above was the caption on a handbill distributed some time ago on the streets of London. Under the caption was printed the following list of predictions:

"William Pitt—"There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair."

Wilberforce, early in the nineteenth century: "I dare not marry, the future is so dark and unsettled."

Lord Grey in 1810 said he believed "everything is tending to a convulsion."

The Duke of Wellington, on the eve of his death, in 1831, thanked God that he would "be spared from seeing the consummation of ruin that is gathering about us."

Disraeli in 1875—"In industry, commerce and agriculture, there is no hope."

Queen Adelaide said she "had only one desire, to play the part of Marie Antoinette with bravery in the revolution that was coming on England."

Lord Shaftesbury in 1849—"Nothing can save the British Empire from shipwreck."

The circular concluded: "We came through all right, and shall do so again."

In commenting on present conditions Sir Wilfred Grenfell says: "To adopt an attitude of defeatism is a negation of our heritage as a Viking race."—The Christian World.

## New Camera Perfected

Device Checks Mistakes Of Witnesses In Street Accidents

An "evidence camera" to assist courts reconstruct serious automobile accidents and keep check on witnesses' testimony was demonstrated before the International Association for Identification. The camera is the invention of Andrew Kavanagh, chief of police at Rochester, N.Y., who perfected it in co-operation with camera experts.

The device consists of the camera set up over a miniature diagram of streets, complete with signal lights, post and other pertinent features. Witnesses questioned immediately after an accident are required to place miniature automobiles in the diagrammed streets in positions applying at the time of the accident and the layout is photographed and filed for presentation in the event the witness deviates from his original story in court.

## Turner Valley Gas

Estimates Place Life Of Field From Five To Twenty-one Years

Estimates of the life of Turner Valley as a gas field varying from five to 21 years were submitted recently to the Turner Valley gas conservation board, holding public sessions here before making final recommendations to the Alberta Government to permanently control the open gas flow of wells in the valley.

A. A. Carpenter, chairman of the board, announced the board had reduced its estimate of the life of the field from nine to seven years. In a tentative report issued a few weeks ago, the five-year limit was set on a flow of 200,000,000 cubic feet daily, to which figure the board cut the flow from the original 400,000,000 cubic feet. Mr. Carpenter said revision of figures placed the life closer to seven than nine years.

## Our Likes and Dislikes

Many People Do Not Know What They Really Enjoy

Half the civil of this world comes from people not knowing what they do like, not deliberately setting themselves to find out what they really enjoy. All people enjoy giving away money, for instance; they don't know that—they rather think they like keeping it and they do keep it. This is a false impression often to their great discomfort. Everybody likes to do good, but not one in a hundred finds this out. Multitudes think they like to do evil; yet no man ever really enjoyed doing evil since God made the world.—John Ruskin.

## A One Tree Orchard

Oregon Man Plans By Grafting To Grow Variety Of Fruits

F. E. Jordan needs only one tree to make an orchard.

And on that one tree he'll grow everything from an apple to a rose. On one tree a blight resisting pear tree—he has grafted 90 apple, 14 pear and four quince varieties. One of his peach trees is bearing peaches, plums, apricots, plumcots and nectarines.

Automobile transport has increased so extensively in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan that it is outrunning expansion of roads, machines being able to traverse almost any section of the country in dry weather.

## Shipping Tied Up

Thousands Of British Seamen Are Out Of Work

No industry more anxiously awaits some definite step toward the convening of the much-advertised world economic conference than the shipping industry of Britain. To this conference ship-owners look to break the vicious circle of tariff barriers, unfair competition, subsidies on uneconomic principles and selfish restrictive regulations which have combined to bring the proud seafaring men of this country, possibly near to economic disaster.

In the estuaries and harbors of Britain today millions of pounds' worth of shipping are tied up, deteriorating rapidly, and piling up heavy maintenance charges against owners with little hope of again putting to sea. Twenty per cent. of all the world's shipping is idle, the aggregate quantity tied up amounting to 15,000,000 tons. Thirty-two well-known British shipping lines at the moment are paying no dividend on their ordinary shares, which means the impoverishment of hundreds of thousands of small investors all over the Empire.

It is estimated that foreign nations for the past several years have been spending \$100,000,000 yearly on subsidies to shipping. At the same time all sorts of restrictive laws have been passed against the natural operation of shipping and old regulations have been tightened up. Today, while every port in the British Isles and in the whole Empire is free to shipping of all nations, British ships are barred from the coastal trade of many countries.

If British shipping were subsidized on the same relative scale as their foreign competitors, it is stated that the British taxpayer would have to find more than \$100,000,000 annually. Meanwhile, British shipping lines are forced to curtail expenses in every possible direction; thousands of splendid seamen are out of work, and British shipyards, with a capacity output of 2,500,000 tons a year, at this time have only 120,000 in hand.

## Has No Substitute

Home Training Is The Best Builder Of Character

Boy crime is frequently ascribed to the effect of the criminal stories of the movies and the radio. In our day it was the dime novel that was supposed to be the lad's undoing. No boy had to read a dime novel, of course, and no boy has to attend the movies or listen to the radio, and no parent has to permit him to do any of these things if it is supposed to be bad for him. We have an old-fashioned idea that the parent has more to do with the boy's troubles today than that older gentleman gets credit for, and we will probably be scolded for stating it, but here it is:

There is no substitute for home training. Home training has largely been left to the schools and social agencies. The schools can not do it all, and in so far as the social agencies are successful they relieve the home of its duty. That is not the best road to the building of character in the child, and it may account for a good deal of present waywardness. Does anybody agree with us?—Detroit Saturday Night.

## In Great Demand

Companies After Man But Not For His Services

A man applied to a famous film producer for a super's job. Like so many other super's in Hollywood, he had had no work for weeks.

"Well," replied the magnate, "I might be able to use you. See me in a month's time."

"If you want me at all," replied the actor, "you'd better put me on the pay-roll right now. There are a lot of other companies after me."

"Yes," answered the director, who had often heard that remark before. "And what company are they?"

"Well," said the actor, "there's the light company, the gas company, the telephone company, and—"

The director laughed and the man was put on the salary list.

Wife—"So you think my new ball gown looks like the duce?"

Hub—"In the card sense, my dear. The duce, you know, is the lowest possible cut."

Payments for dog licenses in Rhos, England, may now be made by installments of four cents a week.

diameter is in the National Museum in Washington. It is said to be the largest watch in the world.

Beef ranks first and pork second in the preferences of Americans.

## Royal Bank of Canada Presents Strong Statement

CASH ASSETS 164 MILLION DOLLARS

"Canada has maintained her credit unimpaired."

Sir Herbert Holt deals vigorously with railway and other national problems—Emphasizes need for Government Economy—Imperial Conference—Canadian Business Conditions—International Outlook.

Mr. M. W. Wilson reports on satisfactory year's operations—Central Bank Discussed—Measures needed for business recovery.

The Sixty-fourth Annual Meeting of The Royal Bank of Canada marked the close of a very successful year. The Statement submitted showed the Bank to be in a very strong liquid position. Of the total assets of \$785,212,920 the Liquid Assets amounted to as much as \$355,929,915, and were equal to 22.85 per cent. of the total assets.

An outstanding feature of the Liquid Assets was the large holding of Cash Assets, which reached a total of One Hundred and Sixty-Four Millions.

The Annual Meeting brought together a large assembly of shareholders, and was marked by interesting and instructive addresses by Sir Herbert Holt, President, and Morris W. Wilson, Vice-President and General Manager.

Vigorous comment and suggestions as regards several of the outstanding domestic problems of Canada, as well as summary of the world economic situation and the prospects ahead; a strong plea for the amalgamation of the two Canadian railways, as the only manner in which the grave Canadian railway situation can be solved; and a plea for the provincial governments to conserve Canadian natural resources, and to prevent the provinces from vitally importing foreign goods.

The present strong efforts being made to secure co-operation are not sufficient to meet the demands of the present situation, and a condemnation of excessive governmental expenditure, featured the address of the president.

Sir Herbert said in part:

"The power of resistance which this country has shown during the third year of the present depression is cause for congratulation. With no financial assistance from other countries other than a small amount of re-financing, which was arranged on a strictly business basis, with currency depreciation of gold valued at a very moderate percentage, and with none of the restrictions on foreign exchange or international trade which have been found inevitable in so many cases, Canada has lived up to the letter and the spirit of the gold standard, her credit unimpaired. In doing so she has followed the tradition of the Royal Bank of Canada. It is no exaggeration to say that the stability and soundness of the Empire and its institutions have played an important part in the creation of this good record."

Railway Problem. In referring to the report of the Dominion Commission on Transportation, Sir Herbert expressed the opinion that co-operation between the railway systems to effect mutual economies will not prove drastic enough to cut down in any adequate degree the annual deficits of the government railways, and expressed the conviction that the solution lay in complete amalgamation.

The fear of a monopoly were groundless, and that under proper safeguards would result in a more co-ordinated transportation system adequate to the needs of the country and conducted at a minimum of expense.

Government Expenses. "For many years, Government expenditure has been on an excessive scale. Extravagance has characterized the budgets of national, provincial and municipal governments. Throughout the country there is a general demand that budgets be balanced and every effort made to lighten the heavy burden imposed upon the people by reducing the unduly heavy taxation."

"There is a noteworthy duplication of Government in Canada which leads to the excessive cost of administration. We must seriously consider whether this country can afford to maintain as many as nine Provincial Governments, together with the Federal Government, and an elaborate labor organization. The whole population of Great Britain is governed by a single Parliament which is the general government, not only for all internal matters, but also for those which concern the Empire as a whole."

Reviewing the Imperial Conference at Ottawa, Sir Herbert said that the material achievements attained were a triumph for Mr. Bennett and his Government.

In concluding Sir Herbert said that Canada was fully capable of meeting any further tests which might be imposed but felt that present indications pointed to the initiation of a recovery in 1933 if a reasonable degree of international common sense and co-operation could be secured.

Gen. Manager's Address. Mr. M. W. Wilson, Vice-President and General Manager, in referring to the position of the bank, said that an outstanding feature of the Statement was the fact that cash and cash assets, totaling \$164,830,000, or over 24 per cent. of public liabilities, total liquid assets being equal to over 5.25 per cent. of public liabilities. He mentioned the notable improvement in the market value of the bonds which took place during the year, and said: "Canada again proved its capacity to provide the funds required by our public bodies. During the year the average yield on Dominion Government long-term bonds declined from 6.25 per cent. to 4.83 per cent. This represents a distinct and very satisfactory improvement in the government securities market."

Pointing out that the banking system of Canada adequately meets the needs of the country, he said that central banks could perform few services not available under the present system, and that the government was away with the necessity of requiring adequate security for handling accommodation, nor permit banks to undertake short-term advances for reproductively purposes. Recognizing the question of central banking is not one to be disposed of summarily, he said that the Government of Parliament is called upon to deal with the matter, the Government will first decide the project examined thoroughly by a body of experts, including several from other countries who have had experience in the practical working of a central bank. I confess to a reluctance to tinker with our financial machinery in a time like this."

Price Restoration. "On previous occasions we have stressed the importance of restoring the world price structure to approximately 1924-28 levels. I remarked last year that such action would result in a substantial improvement in the value of the dollar, and that it is to be liquidated in an orderly manner, pointing out that the deficit had been caused to extremes and that anti-inflation measures were urgently required. Unfortunately, price levels continued to fall until the end of June, and the rise which commenced at that time has since been cancelled. The decline for the year, as indicated by the United States Bureau of Labor Index, will be, apparently, about 7 per cent., which compares with 13 per cent. in 1931 and 17 per cent. in 1930. The best that can be said is that the price level is appreciably less than in previous years."

"The vital necessity for increasing prices is now commonly recognized, but the difficulty of countering deflation increases as the depression deepens. We must hope that the forthcoming world Economic Conference will point the way to constructive action in this respect."

"There is little inclination to indulge in prophecy as to the future. As Sir Herbert said, there are indications of a gradual increase in stability throughout the world. This is particularly true in Europe, where conditions were anything but favorable a year ago. In the United States, the financial crisis is apparently over, and a return of greater confidence is in evidence. Many problems of business and of people are to be met, both abroad and in Canada, but real progress toward recovery has been made, and the prospect of further improvement in the coming year is much more hopeful than it was a year ago."

We have full confidence in the character of our people and of our institutions, and without minimizing the importance of the problem that must be dealt with, I look to the future with increasing optimism."

## Headaches and Dizzy Spells Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Neil Crawford, Hamilton, Ont., writes:

"My nerves were in such bad condition I almost impossible to get a good night's sleep. I was also bothered with headaches and dizzy spells."

I tried many different remedies, but they did not seem to give me any relief, until I had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I could hardly believe the change they made in my condition."

For sale at all drug and general stores; get up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Payments for dog licenses in Rhos, England, may now be made by installments of four cents a week.

diameter is in the National Museum in Washington. It is said to be the largest watch in the world.

Beef ranks first and pork second in the preferences of Americans.



## Canada's Trade With Mother Country Is Rapidly Forging Ahead

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's international trade in 1932 showed distinctly the influence of the Imperial Economic Conference held at Ottawa last summer and the effect of the tariff legislation of some foreign countries of late years, says Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in a statement issued Sunday, January 22.

"Canada's trade has been strongly empire-wide during the past year," stated the minister, "and particularly it showed that tendency from the opening of the Imperial Economic Conference although the agreements reached did not begin to go into effect until the middle of November. However, there had been imperial preferences instituted by the United Kingdom itself in April and these early exerted an influence upon Canada's exports to Great Britain. In general it may be said that the tendency, apart from agreements, has been towards greater empire trading, a reaction forced upon us by the policies of some other countries.

"The value of the empire agreements, although apparent in the last six weeks of 1932, will not be seen to their full extent for some time to come," he proceeds. "The new trade situation created and the intensification of trade channels involve adjustments and arrangements which require in some cases many months to work out.

"However, the trend has been emphatic since July, 1932, when the imperial conference opened. During the last six months the exports to the United Kingdom totalled \$115,487,598 as against \$102,533,809, an increase of \$13,953,789 despite lowered prices. Sixty-five per cent. of Canada's total export to the United Kingdom of \$171,534,822 in 1932 fell in the last six months of the year and 35 per cent. in the six months prior to the opening of the conference.

"Not only have Canada's exports to the United Kingdom increased heavily, but they have increased enough to make Great Britain the chief market of this dominion. It is a reversed situation. Prior to 1932 the United States was Canada's chief market. Canada's domestic exports to the United States in 1932 totalled \$162,630,779, or \$15,540,991 less than to the United Kingdom. In 1931, the domestic exports to the United States amounted to \$256,942,045, or \$85,407,223 more than to Great Britain, and in 1930 the amount was \$395,728,375 or \$160,514,416 more than to Great Britain.

"The same trend is observed in Canada's trade with British Empire countries. During the last six months of 1932 the domestic exports to these sixteen countries totalled \$137,209,418 compared with \$126,483,054 in the same period of 1931, a gain of \$10,726,364."

### No Farm Strike

United Farmers of Alberta Vote Against Plan  
Calgary, Alberta.—The farm strike call to western Canada's agrarians has faded into an echo.

Last hope of official support of the scheme disappeared as the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta voted against it. Instead, the delegates urged appointment of a wheat board with power to "control the entire production and marketing of the Canadian wheat crop. The board to commence functioning in the early spring of 1933 and to guarantee the farmers at least cost of production, rating the farmers' own labor as a reasonable factor in such cost of production."

Arising from unorganized wheat holding for higher prices and chaotic conditions, the strike proposal was deemed by many delegates to be "far from silly," although defeated. Recognition of conditions had been gained by the scheme because the word "strike" had been used to impress industrialists with what was meant.

### Many Seek Work

Montreal, Que.—Peaceful and honest, having no revolutionary ideas but wanting work and a living, was the description given by their spokesman to a group of 2,000 unemployed who assembled at the city hall to seek interviews with the civic administration. A reply was promised.

## Soviet Barter Deal Is Endorsed By Alberta Livestock Association

Calgary, Alberta.—Canadian-Soviet Russia barter deals became disclosed as a \$7,000,000 proposition.

Endorsed here by the Alberta Livestock Growers' Association in a hurriedly-called gathering and by the United Farmers of Alberta in annual convention, the scheme in almost its complete details became revealed. Negotiations with the livestock association were made by G. G. Serkau, Winnipeg lawyer and leader of the Canadian syndicate sponsoring the deal, while the U.F.A. endorsed the scheme in resolution form.

Canadian ranchers and dealers in the stockyards will receive Canadian currency when their sales are made and the 100,000 head of beef and dairy cattle will be taken by the Soviet within one month. The deal, after the arrangements are completed, Export of oil and coal from Russia to Canada in exchange for the cattle will be spread over a two or three-year period, meeting Canadian demands as they rise.

Mr. Serkau outlined the proposal to the livestock association meeting and it was accepted the demand for

### Endorse Calgary's Stand

Refusal To Pay Advance Exchange Supported By U.F.A.

Calgary, Alberta.—The United Farmers of Alberta Convention adopted a resolution endorsing the stand of the city of Calgary in refusing to pay advance exchange charges in meeting debt obligations.

Introduced after being adopted by the board of directors, the resolution declared the Dominion Government had "defaulted" in failing to supply Calgary with gold at par to make the payment. It termed the calling for exchange payment a "betrayal" and declared the city was justified in meeting its obligations in Canadian funds only.

### Women Thieves Brutal

Chicago.—Two women burglars who tortured their housewife victim by burning the soles of her feet with lighted matches until she revealed the hiding place of her money—\$10—were reported to police. The victim was Mrs. Rose Schmalzer, 22. The attack was made while her husband was at work in a bakery.

### Irish Start Boycott

Dublin, Irish Free State.—A boycott campaign against British goods entered fresh stages in Dublin when bands of young men entered public houses, leaped upon customers and smashed bottles of British-made ale. Advertising signs were wrecked.

### Discuss Inflation

Would Have Canadian Dollar On Level With Pound Sterling  
Ottawa, Ont.—Canada is seriously considering whether it would be wise to inflate its currency so that the Canadian dollar would be depreciated to a level with the pound sterling.

In government departments data is being prepared and the advice of foremost world financiers have been sought. Not only in government circles but outside the line is sharply drawn between those who favor inflation and those who do not. Accordingly the action of New Zealand in further inflating its currency was very important news and may figure large in future discussions.

The action taken by New Zealand will, without doubt, be seized upon by those opposed to using the Canadian dollar with the pound sterling as supporting their position. Their contention is that such an action by Canada would just start a ruinous competition in inflation among nations competing with Canada in the world market.

Before Canada committed herself to tying up her dollar with the pound, her principal competitors within the empire, namely, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, would have to reach an understanding that the pound sterling must be the par for all and means devised to protect markets against countries which did not keep their currencies up to the value of sterling.

### Cabinet Crisis Threatened

New Zealand Minister of Finance Has Resigned Office

Wellington, New Zealand.—Hon. W. Downie Stewart, Minister of Finance, has resigned his office, and a cabinet crisis is threatened.

Difference of opinion with the remainder of the cabinet on the question of exchange rates and the establishment of a central bank are said to have brought about Mr. Stewart's resignation, and it is considered possible other members might follow his example.

There has been some hope that Mr. Stewart could be persuaded to continue in office, but he remains adamant in his decision. While it is possible city members of the cabinet may follow Mr. Stewart, there is a general belief the government, headed by Rt. Hon. G. M. Forbes, will be able to carry on.

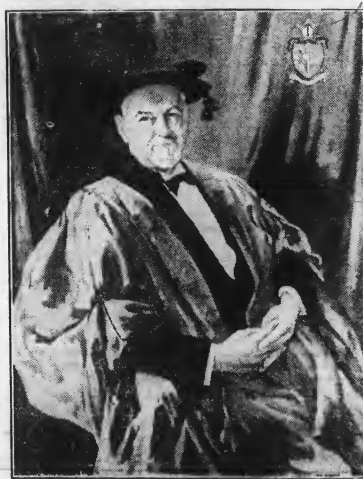
### Annual Race On

New York.—The annual race of Australian windjammers carrying cargoes of wheat to the British Isles is on. A special cable to The New York Times from Adelaide, South Australia, says the first of the wheat race ships left January 18. Both are expected to take about 100 days for the voyage.

### Rain Delays Lion Hunt

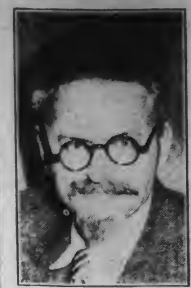
Wolf Island, Mo.—Rain-soaked, the 20 members of Denver M. Wright's lion-hunting expedition were camped on a Mississippi river island near here waiting for clear weather before releasing two lions to be hunted down in the best South African style.

### CANADIAN PROFESSOR HONORED BY FORMER STUDENTS



Above is a reproduction of a portrait of Professor A. H. Young, which has been presented to Trinity College, University of Toronto, by former students, in honor of Dr. Young's forty years' service given to Trinity. Professor Young enjoys a wide reputation for his writings on historical subjects, and he was recently elected President of the Ontario Historical Society. The painting shows the famous historian in his robes as a Doctor of Laws of King's College, Halifax, and it was executed by Evan Macdonald of Guelph, Ontario.

### SUES EDITOR



Leon Trotsky, exiled Bolshevik chief, has filed suit for 250,000 pesetas (\$20,000) against a weekly newspaper for publishing under his signature an article concerning Joseph Stalin. He denies that he wrote it.

### Uniform Companies Act

Measure To Be Designed For The Protection of the Public

Ottawa, Ont.—The death knell for "evasive" companies was sounded at the Dominion-provincial conference. With marked unanimity, the delegates agreed that steps be taken to prepare a uniform Companies Act for the province and the Dominion.

The action is supported by a resolution of the Canadian Bar Association, passed in Calgary last September.

Designed for the protection of the public, the uniformity will correct an abusive situation developed over many years. The complexities have been many.

Incorporation applications have been made to the Dominion and refused. Many have turned to the provinces later, with their varying provincial company laws. In a number of instances they secured provincial charters. Through the licensing provisions of some of the provinces, these concerns then extended their operations.

### Western Canada Fairs

Class "B" Fairs Will Have All Canadian Platform Attractions

Winnipeg, Man.—P. W. Abbott, K.C., manager of the Edmonton exhibition, was elected president of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions for 1933, and C. E. Grob, Portage la Prairie, re-elected head of the Western Canada Fairs Association.

Contract for all platform attractions for the class "A" exhibitions were awarded to F. Thauvin, of Chicago, and he will also supply the band music, employing western Canadian musicians.

Also for the first time in its history midway and platform attractions in the class "B" fairs will be all Canadian, platform attractions supplied by Nellie Small, of Saskatoon, and the midway by Conkling's all-Canadian shows, Vancouver, B.C.

## United States Plans For Adjustment Of Britain's War Debts

### Empire Broadcasts

Present System Has Not Proven Satisfactory

Ottawa, Ont.—The empire broadcasts being placed on the air by the British Broadcasting Corporation in the course of its attempts to give the overseas Dominions a two-hour programme daily have not proved satisfactory to Canada, it was stated recently by officials of the Canadian radio broadcasting commission.

Because of the time difference the empire is divided into five zones for broadcasting purposes. Canada and the British West Indies are in one zone and the time of their broadcasts runs for two hours in the early evening. Unless picked up and re-broadcast in Canada they are heard only by the owners of short wave sets.

So far, it is stated, the frequency chosen for this broadcast has proved of no benefit to Canada. Listeners have consistently failed to bring it in.

It is the intention of the commission when the present transmission obstacles are overcome to pick up certain programmes and re-broadcast them in the regular network so they will be available to all listeners.

### Japs Round Up Radicals

Arrests Included Many Girls Belonging To Wealthy Families

Tokyo, Japan.—Removing a publication ban—Japanese authorities announced the details of a country-wide round-up of 2,000 radicals. The arrests occurred late in October, following discovery of widespread Communist activities aiming at eventual overthrow of the existing social system.

It also was announced that 7,000 radicals in all were arrested in Tokyo during last year, most of them educated youngsters in their early 20s. These included girls, many of whom belonged to wealthy families.

### For Research Work

Western Canada Workers Received Grants For Scientific Work

Toronto, Ont.—C. S. MacDonald, Toronto, has been appointed chairman of the board of the Banling Research Institute here, succeeding Sir Robert Falconer, Dr. H. J. Cody, president of the University of Toronto, was appointed vice-chairman. The following workers from western Canada received grants from the foundation during the year 1932: Dr. M. M. Cantor, University of Alberta; S. W. Stein, Saskatchewan, and Prof. R. F. Shaver, Alberta.

### Want Thanksgiving Later

Toronto, Ont.—Claiming the recent change in the date of Thanksgiving day puts a severe handicap on the Canadian poultry trade as farmers find it impossible to get their turkeys into fit condition by October, the Canadian Produce Association here adopted a resolution asking the government to revert to the November date for Thanksgiving.

Washington.—The United States administration tonight began negotiations with Great Britain aimed at a readjustment of the long-troublesome war debts, in accordance with the newly-made Roosevelt-Hoover agreement.

Only a few hours after the incoming and outgoing chief executives had decided at the White House to co-operate in bringing British envoys to the American capital early in the new administration, Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, called Great Britain's ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, to the state department and informed him of the developments.

He gave the diplomat no written communication. After making it clear he was acting as a spokesman for Mr. Roosevelt, he informed the ambassador orally and at length of what had passed between Mr. Hoover and the president-elect and of the contents of the statement they later issued. The latter said:

"The statement which was asked for a discussion of the debts. The incoming administration will be glad to receive their representative early in March for this purpose.

"It is, of course, necessary to discuss at the same time the world economic problems in which the United States and Great Britain are mutually interested, and, therefore, that representatives should also be sent to discuss ways and means for improving the world situation."

Meanwhile, on the special train aboard which Mr. Roosevelt was speaking Sunday night, it was learned that the president-elect expects the British envoys to be in Washington when he takes office, so that there will be no delay in the negotiations. It is hoped they may be completed before the next payments are due on June 15.

At the same time, it was made clear that Mr. Roosevelt does not regard France's failure to pay on December 15 as a default, but rather as a deferment. It was forecast, too, that the debt discussion would be kept physically separated from the conversations on means of improving the world economic situation, with separate delegations handling the two problems.

### No Cadet Training

System Will Be Discontinued In Toronto Schools

Toronto, Ont.—The death knell of cadet training in Toronto schools and colleges was sounded recently as the Board of Education adopted a resolution to discontinue it.

The present system, which has been in force for 50 years, will cease to exist after Sept. 1, 1933. A progressive system of physical education will be introduced in its stead.

### To Rescind Treaty

Rome, Italy.—Disatisfied because Italian purchases in Russia have been exceeding Russian purchases in Italy, the Italian government will renounce the 1924 commercial treaty with the Soviet within the next three weeks.

## Steps May Be Taken To Inaugurate A Shorter Working Day

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans are on foot here on Capitol Hill by which the Dominion Government will enforce a scheme calling for a compulsory shorter working day.

Such a law would affect all workers, skilled and unskilled. Not only would it be made effective in industrial plants, but also it would extend its scope to laborers and office workers alike. Every wage-earner would be compelled to cease work after a given number of hours per day.

It is definitely understood here that the plan is supported by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and most of the provincial premiers, and for certain by all western premiers. Labor leaders and the department of labor at Ottawa also are said to be backing the plan.

According to information it is proposed to place the scheme before parliament at the earliest possible date.

W. N. U. 1978

date in order to make the plan effective within a few months' time.

It is understood, too, that a similar proposal to shorten working hours is taking shape in the United States, but is made more difficult of fruition there by a wider power of state authority.

As a first step in carrying out the proposal, it is learned, the provincial governments would surrender their provincial departments of labor, placing all labor under the control of the federal government.

A shorter working day, and therefore shorter week for all wage-earners, according to the plan, would not be a fixed period for all classes of employees but would vary according to the type of work and the need for re-employment of jobs in that section of industry or business. Such details would have to be worked out by the government or a special commission.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS

Interest in municipal elections becomes keener. In our own little world candidates will be the centre of discussion between now and election day. Wild statements will be made, also promises which the majority know will be impossible of fulfilment; but which others will believe. Hard times provide fertile ground for political upsets, which quacks exploit for their own benefit, regardless of public welfare. It behooves those who by thrift and hard work have direct interest in the town and the administration of its finances to look over the records of candidates and be as careful in casting their votes as they would in entrusting the administration of their individual business to others. Careful consideration will avoid the regrets caused by mistakes so easily made.

The school act regarding who may vote requires immediate amendment. Unnaturalized people, with no property rights, have the same voting power as those who pay the bills in taxes. An amendment will be sought at the forthcoming session of the provincial legislature to require that all voters be British subjects. The change is urgently needed, especially when we read of those who propose "firing the police and bankrupting the town." Such people, having nothing to lose, would take from others that which they possess through practising thrift and purchasing their own homes. Those who make a failure of their own affairs invariably try and drag others down to their own standard; their outlook is backward, into darkness, instead of towards the sunlight.

A misunderstanding has been caused through the publication of a letter signed by Rev. A. S. Farington, president of the Crown Pastors Citizens League. Coleman branch of the League will take an active part in local municipal elections, a meeting having already been held to plan co-operation with the local miners association in support of candidates endorsed by the League.

"United Church to Close Doors" was the headline in church notes in the Blairmore Enterprise. After recovery from the surprise, reading further, it was discovered that things are not as bad as the headline indicated. The Rev. A. E. Larke took this method of awakening people's interest, and asked what their reaction would be were the headline true.

The visit of Kimberley hockey team was a pleasant experience. Hockey enthusiasts got their money's worth in the pleasure derived in the "home brew" team making such a brilliant showing against their more experienced opponents and Coleman fans were proud of the boys, most of whom were born here. From a 6-0 defeat at Kimberley to a 4-4 score here sent everyone home delighted with the evening's performance. The social arranged by the Adanac Club members in honor of the visiting club was a fitting climax to the "Dynamiters" visit, and everyone was happy.

The Adanac Club is worthy of praise for the activities it has engaged in since its organization early this winter. It has held a good purpose as a young people's organization and Secretary Jones and his executive group of "live wires" are to be commended. It illustrates that "the more we pull together, the happier we'll be."

In 1919, when the One Big Union tied up Winnipeg, J. S. Woodworth, now M. P., was one of the extreme radicals in the forefront of the movement. Several years of experience at Ottawa have so modified his radical views that he is now regarded by present-day Radicals and "Reds" as a reactionary, and an enemy to their cause. Time and experience in dealing with realities instead of phantasies tones many a wild-brained enthusiast into a reasoning individual who finds that government of the people can only be carried on by compromise, not by force. The Woodworth of 1919 who boasted that he carried a longshoreman's union card found that political reform can be accomplished not by revolution, but by constitutional orderly methods. Because he has outgrown his revolutionary ideal, he is scorned by present-day "Reds."

Investigation of the schools' financial statement for 1932 fails to reveal where \$3,000 was saved last year. Instead, it shows that \$318 more was spent in operating expenses than in the previous year, which does not jibe with Sudworth's reported statement

that "they had saved \$3,000." Operating costs for 1932 were \$36,610.11, and for 1931 \$38,256.63. A simple subtraction indicates that his figuring is "all wet." But then, what does \$3,000 matter when people are careless of learning the truth?

The local miners association met on Sunday in the K. of P. hall, for regular business. It is reported that the vote decided to keep a full slate for nominations for the town council and school trustees' elections on Feb. 9th, the names being the same as published in last issue of The Journal.

Letter to the Editor

(The editor is not responsible for opinions expressed in letters to The Press, and reserves the right to reject any communication submitted. Publication must not be taken as an endorsement of opinions or policies.—H. T. H.)

Dear Sir:

In reference to the letter published in your paper of Jan. 18th by Mr. Morrison.

Mr. Morrison in the first part of his letter would make it appear I had been making false statements as a member of the school board.

In his next paragraph he is protesting against the present school board; this, I take it for granted, must include all of the members of the board.

In the third paragraph he writes and tells in one line the renewed \$20,000 insurance on West Coleman school; in the same paragraph he tells us he didn't renew it at all; that Herb Snowden renewed it.

Then, in closing he says Barringham is trying to hoodwink the ratepayers, and advises that when public officials make a statement they ought to know what they are talking about.

Now, Mr. Morrison, the question is—what's on your mind? If I can be of any service to help straighten out your bearings, I am willing to rent a hall if you pay half and discuss the present affairs of the school district.

Thanking you for compliments,  
Yours truly,  
F. BARRINGHAM.

A LOVER OF FAIR PLAY WRITES

Dear Sir:

One of our public school trustees was surely showing his unfitness for the position he holds when he went to a trade union and presented the annual report of our school district, which should be presented to the ratepayers' meeting only, and by the chairman of the board of trustees.

I consider this an insult to the board. He told them about some unfinished negotiations with the coal companies, ignoring the fact that he is not the chairman of the negotiating and property committee.

He, I understand, praised himself for the money saved. Is the school board a one-man board?

I understand he went to the Communist member of the board and offered to vote to get an inexperienced teacher friend of his on the school staff, if they would vote for a friend of his to get a school contract. He did not tell the union meeting that

his friend paid his hired help at the rate of \$4.00 per day.

He did not tell that for two years he has consistently opposed a scheme of reform whereby over six hundred dollars per year can be saved; this scheme advocated by the chairman of the property committee.

He did not say that by opposing the above reform he must be in favor of paying more money to a janitor than

only limit our capital expenditure to those that are essential or that will produce a reasonable return in the near future, but we must reduce our present mileage to accord with the actual needs of transportation and of national development, and we must at the same time eliminate all expense designed to secure traffic for a competing railway rather than provide a necessary service for the public. These results can, in the view I take, only be attained if we consolidate our two railways into one system with one management.

"The conclusion appears inescapable that a 1935 bill should be provided for making the necessary economies without prejudicing the public interest, and the control and management should be arranged by a proper measure of responsibility on some agreed basis either by the Government or the Canadian Pacific and its shareholders, or by the Canadian Pacific to the Government in relief of its railway burden. By no other means can we secure a sound business administration for our railway undertakings and relief to the taxpayers of Canada."

In these words E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, speaking before the Toronto Canadian Club recently, summed up his considered judgment of the only possible solution to Canada's emergent railway problem.

Mr. Beatty, in leading to his conclusion, declared that the railway problem is now more gravely vital to Canada's future than at any other time, "and," he said, "once again I am afraid the political expediency is being hauled out to test the rigidity or wrongness of suggestions designed to relieve Canadians of what has become an intolerable burden."

The tragic humor of stubbornly adhering to former policies, and of accepting advice from those who have consistently erred in matters of railway policy since Confederation, was but another indication of how slowly political expediency, assumed of real, died.

Mr. Beatty showed that these policies ran the gamut from early and unrelenting opposition to the construction of the Canadian Pacific, to enthusiastic support of unrestrained competition from Government Railways, and the construction and maintenance of duplicate and even triplicate facilities.

Two previous efforts had been made to forestall the debt and tax situation arising out of the present railway situation. In 1921 Lord Shaughnessy, then President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, had established his broad view of his vision, by recommending that the outside enterprises of the

secretary-treasurer gets for being secretary-treasurer for both town and school.

A LOVER OF FAIR PLAY.

APPLIED ONLY TO BLAIRMORE

Dear Sir:

In reference to a letter which appeared over my signature in the Blairmore Enterprise, I may say that

CONSOLIDATE RAILWAYS BEATTY URGES

Canadian Pacific President Outlining Railway Policy Says it

Would Relieve Taxpayers of Intolerable Burden

"In my opinion we must not only limit our capital expenditure to those that are essential or that will produce a reasonable return in the near future, but we must reduce our present mileage to accord with the actual needs of transportation and of national development, and we must at the same time eliminate all expense designed to secure traffic for a competing railway rather than provide a necessary service for the public. These results can, in the view I take, only be attained if we consolidate our two railways into one system with one management."

"The conclusion appears inescapable that a 1935 bill should be provided for making the necessary economies without prejudicing the public interest, and the control and management should be arranged by a proper measure of responsibility on some agreed basis either by the Government or the Canadian Pacific and its shareholders, or by the Canadian Pacific to the Government in relief of its railway burden. By no other means can we secure a sound business administration for our railway undertakings and relief to the taxpayers of Canada."

In these words E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, speaking before the Toronto Canadian Club recently, summed up his considered judgment of the only possible solution to Canada's emergent railway problem.

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it applies to Blairmore branch of the Citizens League and has nothing to do with the activities of Coleman branch.

I regret the misunderstanding thus created in the minds of some of it applies to the League as a whole—Yours truly, A. S. Farington, Chairman, C.N.P. Citizens League.

Municipal Elections, Mon., Feb. 18th

and the Canadian Pacific, as proof of his assertion. It was also impossible to have competition and cooperation. "Why do we believe in the belief that we are supermen?" he asked.

The report of the Railway Commission showed that the losses on the Canadian National Railways during the ten year period 1923-1932, aggregated approximately \$549,676,000, equivalent to \$225,244 per day. Federal income taxes from individuals during the last ten fiscal years amounted to \$249,274,000, and from corporations \$241,454,000, a total of \$500,438,000, or only \$48,862,000 more than the deficits on the Canadian National Railways.

"Can we afford," Mr. Beatty asked, "to view such a situation with equanimity, or can we reasonably and definitely ask for some relief? Can we regard the question impersonally, and, because the figures of the country's railways are so large, and the losses almost astronomical, can we afford to be indifferent when, based upon the average for the past three years, we lose \$162,000 every minute of time?"

The only way to increase gross revenues would be through increasing rates, and based on 1931 results, it would need a freight rate increase of 65% to make up the losses of the Government system of that year. It would require a cut in operating expenses of almost one half to make up the 1931 deficit, or a wage reduction of 74% to accomplish the same purpose. There were obvious limits to increasing taxation. In 1931 it would have required a 34% increase in tax receipts to balance the Government Railway accounts, and continued borrowings could only spell ultimate disaster.

Two main objections were urged by those opposed to amalgamation of the railways. First, that such an amalgamation would constitute a virtual monopoly, and secondly, that it would be unfair to employees, in that it would mean a reduction of personnel. Neither of these objections was well founded. In the first instance, a strengthened Board of Railway Commissioners, on the one hand, and water and motor competition on the other, would form sufficient restraint. From natural causes, in the event vacancies were not filled, the personnel of the Canadian Railways would be reduced in five years from 25% to 30% and it would not be possible to administer the unified properties with a staff reduced below 75 or 70% of normal.

In conclusion, Mr. Beatty paid tribute to Canadian public men, cited the serious note of warning included in the Report of the Duff Commission, and said "we have created or inherited a system which is unscientific, unwieldy, unnecessary, and uneconomical by our ten million people. We cannot afford it even in normal times, so why not make it as right as is possible to make it, and why not do it now?"

Brewed in Alberta

# BEER

ARE Pure and Wholesome

Months of careful brewing of high-grade grains, choice hops and clear filtered water, go to make these sparkling, full-flavored beverages. Aged for months and fully fermented before they reach the public. Drink properly brewed beers only, the purest of all beverages.

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

## DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

Household Delivery Service Phone 103 Coleman

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Govt. of the Province of Alberta.

## Half A Million Pounds Of Buffalo Meat Placed On The Canadian Market Last Fall

Upwards of half a million pounds of buffalo meat was placed on the Canadian market during the autumn as a result of the slaughter of some 1,200 animals from the herd in Buffalo National Park at Wainwright, Alberta. The disposal of these members of Canada's great national herd was made necessary by the grazing limitations of the immense fenced reserve at Wainwright and the 1,200 slaughtered are the equivalent of the 1932 increase. This reduction brings the herd down to approximately 6,300.

The annual reduction of the herd at Wainwright, Alberta, which is administered by the Department of the Interior through the National Parks of Canada, calls to mind Canada's success in bringing back the buffalo. The herd at Wainwright developed from the Pablo herd purchased by the Dominion Government in 1907. A total of 718 animals were bought from the shrewd Montana half breed and 631 of these were established in Buffalo National Park while the remainder formed the nucleus for the present herd of over 1,000 in Elk Island National Park. The herd placed in Buffalo Park have increased rapidly during the twenty-five years since the establishment of the park. A total of 6,673 was shipped north to Wood Buffalo Park near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories; including this year's number a total of 8,850 have been slaughtered, and the meat, heads, and hides disposed of; together with the 6,300 still remaining in the park make a total of 21,633 animals.

The practice followed in this year's disposal of the surplus animals at Wainwright was the same as in the several years since a reduction of the herd became necessary for its future well being. The entire herd was rounded up and the animals selected were separated and placed in special corrals conveniently close to the abattoir. They included 600 over four years of age, 400 three years, 250 two year olds, and 50 aged buffalo. Each day since November 23, when the work began, a certain number were slaughtered and the carcasses inspected and placed in refrigerator cars for shipment to the larger centres of population throughout the Dominion. Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal all receive allotments and thereby citizens in every part of the Dominion were given an opportunity to enjoy a real treat. Buffalo meat has all the juicy tenderness of the finest beef and is highly regarded as an article of food. Ninety of the carcasses from the slaughter including the fifty aged buffalo were set aside to be dried and later distributed among the Eskimo to relieve cases of distress.

The buffalo heads are mounted for sale, while the skins are made up into robes and rugs, and coats for both ladies and gentlemen. By careful treatment the weight of the coats has been reduced so that they compare favourably with other skins in this respect. For warmth, durability, and appearance they rank with the best from other Canadian fur-bearers.

### Has Faith In Rocket Ship

Will Eventually Cross Atlantic Belief Of Professor Picard

Professor Auguste Picard arrived at New York from Europe with hopes of arousing interest in a "super balloon" flight to 10 miles altitude in northern Canada and with decided notions about the use of tobacco.

The scientist's first act, as his host near his destination, was to request interviewers not to smoke and to announce that if he had the powers of a dictator he would prohibit the use of tobacco rather than alcohol.

Asked whether he believed that rocket-propelled airplanes would sometime cross the Atlantic in six hours, Prof. Picard answered:

"Yes. Thirty years ago everyone who considered flying in aeroplanes was considered a nut. Now the same thing is sometimes thought of the person who plans rocket ship flights."

The New York City Chamber of Commerce was the first institution of its kind in the United States. It was organized in 1768, and was incorporated under the royal charter from George III. in 1770.

Less than one per cent. of the children in the elementary schools of London are poorly fed.

W. N. II. 1978

### Safety For Horses

Rubber Pads On Shoes Prevent Slipping On Greasy Streets

Successful experiments have been carried out by a rubber company to test the practicability of rubber heel and toed shoes for horses.

The majority of accidents to draught horses arise from slipping on the wet and greasy surfaces of modern streets, and it has been found that the anti-slip iron studs used as a protection on icy surfaces accentuate rather than decrease the danger.

The rubber pads are constructed on metal cogs which can be replaced without removing the shoe from the hoof, and the rubber acts as an absorber of the shock of the constant pounding on paved streets.

### Lost English Villages

Thirty Have Disappeared Into Sea During Last 150 Years

During the centuries miles of Britain have disappeared into the sea. A strip half a mile wide has been taken off the coast of Yorkshire in the last 150 years, and at least thirty villages have been submerged.

Lower down the coast, at Dunwich, a whole medieval city has disappeared, and yearly services are still held at the sea's edge in memory of the cathedral and eight churches which are now below the waves.

Not far away, at Pakefield, it is possible at low tide to swim over and touch streets of ruined and submerged houses.—London Sunday Pictorial.



By Ruth Rogers



957

THE SCHOOL GIRL APPROVES BIG BOY COLLAR OF WHITE PIQUE ON HER VIVID RED PLAIDED WOOLLEN

It's a bright idea, you will admit if it gives the dress such a neat trim appearance. It can be made detachable, so as to be readily laundered.

And don't you think the wide shoulder equates an attractive vogue? The skirt of this easily made dress is snug at the hips. The hem is comfortably full.

It will cost you next to nothing to copy it exactly.

Style No. 307 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Navy blue wool jersey with the collar and cuffs of white starched pique is another favourite scheme.

Make the tie of vivid red or vivid green crepe de chine and wear a matching red or green belt.

Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards 54-inch with 3/4 yard 36-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap copy carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

BOB GRACIE SHOWS HOW IT IS DONE



The young Maple Leaf star, Bob Gracie, has not long been in the big league, but already he has annexed the title of "finest skater in the National League." Gracie's style and speed are remarkable, and here we see him swinging in to shoot the puck across the ice.

### Construction Started On French Battleship

Challenge To Italy and Germany Renew Naval Race

The 10-year battleship holiday since Great Britain laid down the "Rodney" and the "Nelson" came to an end without ceremony December 31, when the French Ministry of Marine announced work had started on the new 26,500-ton super-cruiser "Dunkerque."

The new cruiser is the French reply to Germany's construction of "pocket battleships." It also was understood at Paris that the Italian Government was hastening completion of plans for a super-cruiser of even greater size, which will have a tonnage of at least 27,500 and still be capable of speeding 33 knots.

The "Dunkerque" will require four years for building and will cost \$24,000,000.

### Too Dressed Up

One of the United States assistant attorneys-general who received a notice that his service would not be required after Jan. 1, when the Democratic regime comes in, signalled the announcement by discarding his spats. "I am going back to practice law in a little county seat town," he exclaimed. "I doubt if the spats would help me there."

### Anthracite From Britain

Most people are aware that imports of British anthracite have greatly increased in the past year, but it may not be a matter of general knowledge that from May to October, inclusive, Britain supplied 55.1 per cent. of Canadian requirements, the United States only 48.5 per cent.

### A New Phone Service

Company Takes Calls When Party Not At Home

"Sorry, no reply," will no longer be heard over the telephone in London when the scheme to establish a home for London's "lost" telephone calls is in operation. Under license by the postmaster-general, a newly-formed company is preparing to give telephone subscribers a service which is intended to avoid the irritation and the loss of time and money resulting from unanswered telephone calls.

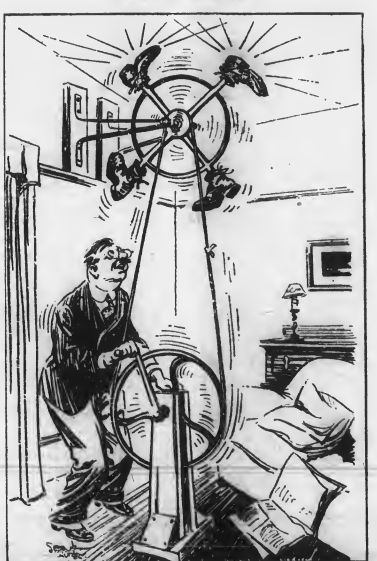
By this scheme a subscriber of the service will be able to leave his office or his home deserted, with the certainty that he will receive all telephone messages that have matured during his absence. No longer will the bell ring vainly in the empty house or office until the caller's patience is exhausted, but, instead, he will ring up the exchange in Grosvenor Place and leave his message. On his return the subscriber telephones the exchange and receives all messages that have accumulated for him. It is believed that the service will be especially useful to the "one-man" business.

### Two Women Members

Not a few newspapers refer to Miss Agnes Macphail as the only woman member of Parliament in Canada. They forget that the Senate forms part, and an important part, of the Canadian Parliament. Hon. Cairine Wilson is an active member of the Senate, and is just as surely a member of Parliament as is Miss Macphail.

President and Mrs. Hayes were the first to celebrate a silver wedding anniversary in the White House.

### A MAN OF COURAGE



With the aid of his old boots, Smith rigs up a machine to get even with the noisy neighbors in the upper duplex.—The Humorist, London.

## Government Spokesman Denies Charges Regarding Wholesale Deportation Of Immigrants

### Dog Team Racing Events

Dog Derbies Now Among Leading Winter Sport Attractions

During the past few years dog-team racing has taken its place among Canada's leading winter sport attractions. At one time enjoyed only on the outskirts of settlement where the dog train formed an important part of the means of winter transportation, this fascinating and exciting pastime has rapidly gained favor among outdoor enthusiasts and may now be enjoyed in many cities, towns and rural sections in different parts of Canada during the mid-winter season. Dog derby competitions arranged in many winter sport areas in Canada are an outstanding attraction in Canadian winter amusements.

Owners of dogs will find it an easy matter to enter dog-racing teams in these exciting events, as it is not necessary to declare any particular breed of dog, age or other qualifications as in the case of horse-racing events. Huskies, police dogs and other breeds are therefore placed on an equal footing in all dog-racing competitions. This winter will, no doubt, witness many exciting events between old rivals and new competitors.

Participants in the Junior Dog Derbies are just as keen as contestants in the major events. Prior to the staging of these races the amateur mushers put in long weeks of diligent training with their entries. The day arrives and a motley collection of dogs and sleighs gather at the starting line. Huskies, Alutskies, Collies and other breeds are in evidence, and there are dogs of unknown origin, all true pals of boyhood. Forgotten are the lessons of training days when these canines gather at the track. Doggy friendships are renewed, and old enmities are not allowed to lapse. The stir and bustle is confusing to spectator and starter alike. At last they are off, some on the track, and others on byways of their own choosing. True it is a burlesque, but a harmless and amusing one and at the end some youngster is proud and happy in the possession of a coveted trophy.

### Farmer's Best Customer

Poor Man Spends More In Proportion Than Wealthy Man

Another reason for the farmer's plight has just been unearthed—he has too many wealthy customers. Turning the spotlight on this seemingly paradoxical situation, the California Prune & Apricot Growers Association has found that wealthy customers are poor customers, judged from the farmer's standpoint, while customers with small incomes are the best.

Figures presented by the State Agricultural Legislative Committee show that the man earning \$1,000 a year or less spends \$33.50 for food out of every 100. The man whose income ranges from \$3,000 to \$5,600 annually spends only \$14.80 out of each \$100, while the millionaire, with an income ranging from \$500,000 a year upward, spends only 20 cents out of each \$100 to supply his table.

While the man of wealth spends more, as an individual, for food, the greater his wealth the less the return to the farmer. In other words, the same wealth distributed among a dozen families would bring approximately 12 times the demand for farm produce.

The analysis, it is declared, furnished an interesting commentary on the vital effect of the distribution of wealth in the United States—and throughout the world, for that matter—on farm markets. Concentration of national wealth in a comparatively few hands was one of the tendencies of the war and post-war boom periods.

If the present business slump serves, to some extent, to lessen this concentration of wealth, it will at least be of benefit to American agriculture, hard as it may be on one-time millionaires, the committee declares.

Teacher—You say your voice has volume?

Pupil—Yes, volume, I can throw it out.

Teacher—Well, throw it out in the alley.

There are more than 1,600 languages and dialects used in the Americas.

Fish cannot exist in the Dead Sea on account of its extreme salinity.

Of the 5,852 "public charge" cases deported from Canada during the 12 months ended with November last, 70 per cent. returned to their former homes willingly, if not at their own request, and only nine per cent of the total took advantage of their right to appeal to the Minister of Immigration.

A statement issued by Hon. W. A. Gordon, acting minister of immigration and colonization, it was emphatically denied that the department was effecting wholesale deportations with the object of relieving the unemployment situation. Reports appearing recently in some Canadian newspapers, were described as "highly colored fiction."

"I have thoroughly reviewed the records for the past 12 months," said Mr. Gordon, "and find that during this period the department deported 5,852 public charge cases; of this number, 39 per cent had themselves applied to the department for deportation; 22 per cent. refused to consider further employment in Canada; eight per cent would not accept work except at exorbitant wages or demanded impossible working conditions; 14 per cent. stated they expected to obtain employment in their native country and wished to return thereto; eight per cent. were deported as the result of illness, and nine per cent. only appealed against deportation, they wishing to remain in Canada. Of the 5,552 public charges deported, 3,658 were British subjects returned to the British Isles, and of these, 46 per cent. applied for deportation; 19 per cent. refused to consider further employment in Canada; 16 per cent. expected to obtain employment in Britain; six per cent. demanded exorbitant wages; seven per cent. were deported through illness, and six per cent. only appealed against deportation.

Thus the figures quoted established that over 70 per cent. of the public charges deported were anxious to return to their former homes, where they either considered they could better meet the present adverse conditions due to the fact that in their own country they would be in close touch with relatives and friends."

The minister stated that in numerous cases the department officials had suspended deportation orders only to have the persons concerned insist that they be returned to their native countries.

Mr. Gordon emphasized that deportation is not carried out by department officials as a routine matter or by any automatic procedure. Each case is treated as an individual human problem and the circumstances surrounding such cases are carefully recorded and thoroughly reviewed before a final decision is reached, he said.

### Situation Is Absurd

Ships Carrying Gold Between Countries Instead Of Merchandise

The Midland Bank, the largest joint stock bank in England, points to the absurdity of ships racing across the Atlantic in both directions with cargoes of gold instead of merchandise. The Bank complains that gold no longer operates in different countries, nor between price levels and interest rates in different countries, nor does it any longer govern the trend of commodity prices. But is not that because the proper functioning of the gold standard depends upon a reasonably free exchange of commodities between nations? If the restrictions on international trade were removed, even partly, the gold standard practice might conform to the classical theory.

### The Sale Of "Antiques"

The latest "racket" in Greece has to do with the sale of antiques. The story goes that a foreign museum has paid \$500,000 for the reputed head of Apollo's statue. Which recalls Mark Twain's yarn about the tourist who, on being shown a skull of Alexander the Great, said he had seen it elsewhere. The ready retort of the guide was that the skull on view was that of Alexander when he was a boy.

Letters are being flown 11,000 miles between London and Cape Town, South Africa, in eleven days.

One of 25 per cent. of the automobiles purchased are bought for cash.

It took 76 years to build the great pyramid of Egypt.



## CHILDRENS COLDS



### WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Amy Johnson has been awarded the gold medal of honor of the League of Youth, for her recent Cape Town flight.

Twenty sailors from H.M.C.A. Sleema, stationed on the Pacific Coast, arrived in Halifax recently on their way to England, where they will take a course in gunnery.

The Canadian Authors' Association is going to tour the United Kingdom during the coming summer. The party will sail from Quebec on July 1.

Dates of the fifth Pacific Science congress which is to be held in Vancouver and Victoria, have been fixed. It will be held from June 1 to June 15.

Freedom for the Philippines was granted by the United States Congress, the senate voting to override President Herbert Hoover's veto of the independence bill.

Canada moved into fifth place among the exporting nations of the world in 1932 according to a preliminary survey of world trade, carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Establishment of a memorial to Canadian and American soldiers of the war, in the form of an international forest of 10,000,000 acres, is being considered by conservationists of the two countries.

Inspector Gilbert Smith, Ottawa, and Inspector E. R. Jackson, of the Dominion penitentiaries branch, are being retained on reorganization of the branch, it was learned in official circles.

The agreement arrived at during the Imperial Economic Conference between the United Kingdom and Canada which will modify the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle came into operation on January 17.

A case of leprosy, the second within a year, has been discovered in Toronto. The man is in isolation hospital and will probably be taken to the leprosy colony in New Brunswick. He is a former resident of Rio de Janeiro, where it is believed he contracted the dread malady.

### Bright Colours Coolest

Color Has Much To Do With Keeping Refrigerator Cars Cool

The current issue of the Cold Storage News Letter, issued by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, contains reference to the results of tests which have been made to determine the relative value of bright and dark colors in keeping refrigerator cars cool. These studies show that the colour with which a car was painted had much to do with the degree of penetration of solar heat into the car. There was less penetration of solar heat through light-colored paints than through others. Under like conditions of radiation and exposure to sunshine, car surfaces painted red were better than those painted black, it was found. It was found also that the difference between air and surface temperatures for stationary cars was about twice as great as for moving cars.



W. N. U. 1978

### Does Not Happen Often

Remarkable Record Concerning Ex-Presidents of United States  
Only four times in the history of the United States have there been periods in which there were no living ex-presidents.

The first was between the death of Washington in December, 1799, and the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson in 1801.

The second occurred during General Grant's term as President, when the death of Andrew Johnson in July, 1875, left the nation without a living ex-President until Grant was succeeded in 1877 by President Hayes.

The third period in which there was no living ex-President occurred in June, 1908, when Grover Cleveland died.

The death of Calvin Coolidge creates the condition for the fourth time.

### Recipe For Long Life

"Stay Single" Says Oldest Woman In South America

To live long, don't marry. This is the advice of Donna Rosa Hunecho Tobar, the oldest woman in South America, who has reached the age of 129. At her home in Santiago, Chile, she said, as she smiled through her wrinkles: "I should never have lived so long if I had had a husband." Her birth is inscribed in the register of the old Spanish Colonial Church. She still takes in washing, the work she began as a girl when the Chileans were fighting the Spaniards for independence.



By Ruth Rogers



963

### IT HAS ITS POINTS — AND THEY'RE SLENDERIZING GRACEFUL ONES

One of them is the deep inset vest with brief bolero effect that narrows the bodice breadth. The paneled skirt is smart and slimming. The puffed sleeves, just moderately full, with snug fit about the wrists, give the arm graceful length. Carry it out as the original, in black rough crepe with the vest and rolled collar of geranium-red crepe — you'll adore it. Crinkly crepe satin can be used to smart advantage, using the reverse surface for contrast. Sheer woodens and velvet are also suitable.

Style No. 963 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.  
Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch with 1/2 yard 36-inch contrasting.  
Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

### FAMOUS AVIATORS IN NEW ENVIRONMENT



Practically every photograph taken of Amy Johnson Mollison and her no less famous husband, Captain Mollison, in recent months has shown the daring fliers landing after breaking a record, or starting off on a long-distance flight. Here's one that is a little different. Amy and her husband are pictured in St. Moritz, Switzerland, starting out on a new kind of speed which is almost as exhilarating as flying.

### Realization Of Hopes

Depends On Making Best Use Of Present Opportunities

The story is told of Alexander the Great, that, when he was leaving Macedonia, he made his many lavish presents to his friends that one of them asked him, "But what are you leaving yourself?" The reply was, "My hopes."

So full was the mind of the mighty conqueror of the countries and nations yet to be brought under his sway and the treasures yet to be gathered into his stores, that all the riches already won were as nothing in comparison.

Men's greatest assets are their hopes. This is true especially of those who stand at the beginning of life and look eagerly forward to the good things which the coming years may bring. But it is well to remember that the realization of our hopes for the future depends on our making the best use of the opportunities of the present. Hopes are assets of the utmost value, but they will become "frozen assets" unless we do our part to give them life.

### Revenue From Hay Lands

During the last fiscal year which ended April 30, 1932, there were 477 hay permits granted on the public domain in Saskatchewan under which, 4,851 tons of hay were cut, and 320 permits granted on school lands which produced 3,073 tons or 7,924 tons in all. The revenue from the sale of hay permits on provincial crown lands during the year was \$1,687, and on school lands, \$1,057 or a total of \$2,744.

Wife: "Will you love me if I get fat?"

Husband: "No. I promised for better or worse—not thick or thin."

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### FAHLY (SPONGE CAKE)

(Makes 1 Cake)

- 1 1/2 cups sugar.
  - 2 tablespoons corn syrup.
  - 6 tablespoons orange juice.
  - 6 eggs.
  - 1 teaspoon grated orange rind.
  - 1 cup flour.
- Boil first three ingredients to short thread (240 degrees to 242 degrees Fahrenheit). Beat egg whites until stiff but not dry. Continue beating while pouring hot syrup over the whites. Fold in well beaten yolks, grated rind and lastly the flour. Bake in an ungreased tube pan 45 minutes to 1 hour in a slow oven (300 degrees to 325 degrees Fahrenheit). Frost with boiled orange punch. Store in airtight cake tin.

#### DINNER PUNCH

(Serves 4-6)

- 1 cup orange juice.
- 1/2 cup lemon juice.
- 1/2 cup grapefruit juice.
- 2 cups water.
- 5 tablespoons sugar or honey.
- Orange slices.

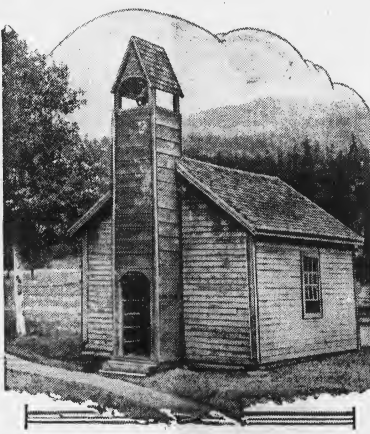
Blend thoroughly. Chill if desired. Variations: Add to the above mixture 1 cup of the juice of another fruit, such as grape juice, raspberry juice, loganberry juice, pineapple juice, elder or the juice from any canned fruit.

Or add 1 cup of a puree made by forcing peaches, pears, apricots, bananas or berries through a potato ricer or coarse sieve.

Turkeys living in their natural state roost in trees.

Germany has 45 different weekly publications devoted to radio.

## + Do You Know? +



WHAT is believed to be the smallest church in Canada is this little House of Worship used by the Indians near Lytton in the southern section of British Columbia.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 29

#### JESUS AND THE SABBATH

Golden Text: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath; so that the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath."—Mark 2: 27, 28.  
Lesson: Mark 2: 13-6.  
Devotional Reading: Psalm 122.

#### Explanations and Comments

—The Pharisees were continually being angered by Jesus' refusal to be bound by the religious practices of His time. There was only one day of fasting during the year prescribed by the law, the great Day of Atonement, but the strict Jews at this time fasted on two days each week. Jesus paid no attention to these weekly fast days.

—Criticized For Breaking Their Sabbath Law, 2:23, 24.—A still greater offence to the Pharisees was the refusal of Jesus to be bound by their manner of keeping the Sabbath, which they had perverted from a day of rest and gladness to one of burdensome rules and gloom. They charged Jesus with allowing his followers to pluck and eat ears of corn as they passed through the fields on the Sabbath. On any day except the Sabbath it was lawful to do this, for the law in Deuteronomy 22:25 reads: "When thou comest into thy neighbor's standing grain, then thou mayest pluck the ears with thy hand; but thou shalt not move a sickle into thy neighbor's standing grain. To do this on the Sabbath, the rabbinical law claimed, was trespassing and thus broke the fourth commandment, which forbade work on that day.

—The Pharisees thought that the Sabbath was made for man, 2:25, 26.—Jesus waived the point as to whether the Sabbath had been desecrated, said nothing about the rabbinical law, but showed that laws could be set aside for good and sufficient reasons. There was a law that the showbread in the temple could be eaten only by the priests (Leviticus 24:9), yet when David and his companions were hungry at Nob they ate the showbread, the bread from Abiathar the high priest and ate it. "Did ye never read what David did?" questioned Jesus. They must admit that it was at least as unlawful for David to eat the showbread as for the disciples to pluck corn on the Sabbath. The showbread was the freshly baked loaves made of fine flour which were placed every Sabbath on the table in the holy place of the temple (in David's time in the tabernacle) and left there for a week.

"Book and church and day are given For man, not God, for earth, not heaven."—Whittier.

—The Lord of the Sabbath, 2:27, 28.—The Pharisees made the great announcement, the first of which was that the Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. The Sabbath is a privilege, not a burden, and the way it is observed depends upon man's need and advancement.

"The Sabbath is a means to an end, the end is man's true welfare, the attainment by man of his true destiny. He who is himself humanly arrived at his goal, has surely a right to say how the means may best be employed."—J. M. E. Ross.

### Queen Mary Popular

Close To Hearts Of British People Says Prince Of Wales

The Prince of Wales is quoted as saying that his mother, Queen Mary, is closer to the hearts and minds of the English people than any member of the royal family. A motherly soul, the queen has a faculty of doing things that attract favorable attention. There is the case of Arthur Topple, for instance. He is one of the active workers at St. Swithun's Mission, Tooting. He is just 17, and when the mission decided to hold a bazaar, Arthur conceived the idea of writing to Queen Mary and asking if she would contribute a few gifts for the Christmas fair. Imagine the surprise of Arthur and the others in the mission to receive a reply from the lady-in-waiting to Her Royal Highness to the effect that the queen would be delighted to send some things. Later a parcel arrived with about a dozen articles, such as games, book-racks, egg-coosies, pictures and books. They were from the queen in response to the request. You may think that was a little thing for Queen Mary to do. Perhaps it was not spectacular. But it endeared her to the people of St. Swithun's, and to all others who heard about it. As the Prince of Wales remarks, his mother is close to the hearts of the people.

### Actor Leaving London

Sir Henry Lytton, who has appeared in Gilbert and Sullivan opera for nearly 50 years, made his last bow to London audiences at the close of the season at the Savoy, January 21. However, he is not thinking of retiring although he is 66, for he has booked a provincial tour which will extend well into 1934.

Shakespeare never made a continuous journey so far as a trip from Regina to Winnipeg.

### TO SEE HER FAT GO

#### Cost This Woman 75c.

If you are curious to know what is happening to her bust, waist, and measurements, read her letter:—"I was 186 lbs. when I started taking Kruschen three months ago, and am now 162 lbs., and I hope to reduce my weight still more. Regarding my measurements before taking Kruschen: I was 41-ins. bust, 38 ins. waist, and 49-ins. hips, and now I am 39-ins. bust, 36-ins. waist, and 45-ins. hips, my age being 29 years. A 75c. bottle of Kruschen lasts me a month. I take one half-teaspoonful in a tumbler of hot water each morning before breakfast. Apart from losing weight, I feel so much better in health. I do not wake up in the morning still feeling tired, and do not get headaches like I used to. I cannot thank Kruschen enough."—(Miss) M. H.

#### No Merger With Canada

Premier Of Newfoundland Says Confederation Not A Live Issue

Possibility of confederation with Canada is not a live issue in the Dominion of Newfoundland, Premier F. C. Alderdice has stated definitely that the subject was not even discussed during the Imperial Conference at Ottawa, nor in the negotiations with the United Kingdom and Canada which led up to the two governments lending the island dominion \$1,250,000 this month to help her meet bond interest.

Nor has the disposal of Labrador been considered. Despite the premier's vigorous denials, however, and the general ignorance with which the populace regards current reports, the two hardy peninsulas—confederation and Labrador—have been getting some attention lately from the gardeners of gossip.

Apparently the announcement on December 29, that pursuant to the British and Canadian terms, a royal commission would examine "into the future of Newfoundland," had the effect of starting the confederation subject again. The premier replied with an emphatic "No!" when he was asked if any such interpretation could be placed upon the statement. "There is no doubt that confederation would be opposed strongly in many quarters should the question become a serious issue. Newfoundland industrial concerns would be against removal of protective duties they now enjoy and the throwing open of their market to Canadian firms. Then, too, Newfoundland depends for her governmental revenue on levies on imports. And there is a widespread clamor in this island, an ingrained opposition to anything that might tend to subvert Newfoundland's identity as Great Britain's 'oldest colony and newest dominion.'"

### Mussolini Made Good

Shoved His Power When English Lady Was Chastised By Watchmaker

An English lady bought a lovely watch in Rome, and paid £35 for it. Proud of her buy, she took it to a London shop to have it appraised before insuring it. The jeweler told her the watch might be worth a pound, but no great bargain that. Enraged, the English lady could think of only one thing to do. She sat down and wrote direct to Mussolini, telling of the deception and adding bitterly that she didn't think ruling such a people was anything to brag about. In a couple of weeks, back came a letter from Il Duce apologizing for the incident, hoping that the lady didn't really judge all his countrymen by the one bad example she met, and enclosing his own check for the amount of £35.

A couple of weeks later the lady got another letter from Italy, but it wasn't from Signor Mussolini. It was from the brigand who had sold her the watch. The government, he said, had closed down his shop, fined him, and was about to escort him to jail to do a six months' stretch. Would the lady please interfere?

The lady, very much awed, decided she wouldn't.—From Fortune.

### Photo By Flashlight

A new "black light" electric bulb by which a flashlight photo can be made in apparently complete darkness was described to the Illuminating Engineering Society of Newark, New York, by Samuel G. Hibben, a lighting engineer.

There are about 1,125 species of trees in the United States.

**sparkle!**  
Bright eyes,  
lustrous hair,  
clear complexion  
—come only from  
inner cleanliness.  
Take Eno every  
morning. CA-14-28

**TAKE**  
**ENO'S**  
**FRUIT SALT**

## The War Debt

A Spectre Which Is Threatening the Very Existence Of The World

Mr. R. D. Blumfield, for the past 40 years a leading financier in London, recently delivered a broadcast address to the people of the United States, in the course of which he said:

"As an Anglo-American, born and brought up in the Middle West, and then living for the past 40 years in England, with a deep and abiding love for the land of my birth and equal ties of affection with the country from which I am now speaking and to which I owe so much, I may be presumed to understand something of the psychology of the people of both countries.

"Your burdens are great, but remember that Britain, in carrying the War burden, has been taxing herself almost to suffocation point. Your War sacrifices were heavy; your complaints non-existent; you gave freely, and your ever-rising taxation proves the measure of your burdens. All that is recognized and appreciated by England, whose burdens are even greater than those of any nation. Measure for measure England has poured out her very life blood during and since the War, standing four-square against a world disruption which would otherwise have come. But she cannot stand alone much longer. Thus England hopes that a way out may yet be found by making sacrifices all around. Peace and prosperity are to be had if it is determined to have it so.

"This debt question has come to a point when it shows itself in its full nakedness of misery and destruction, a spectre which threatens the world. It must be swept aside, and only Britain and America, working side by side, can accomplish it.

"Otherwise Europe and after it the whole of civilization may well disappear in a welter of barbarism. The United States once stepped in to save civilization. Will she allow it to crash now?"

## Lesson Has Been Costly

Canadian Borrowers Should Protect Themselves Against Exchange Vagaries

Canadian borrowers may, of course, learn some lessons from the present rude experiences. Some of these were referred to in The Financial Post somewhat over a year ago when it was urged that Canadian cities, provinces and corporations should never again make their securities payable in anything but the lawful money of Canada; that they should, if necessary, pay a slightly higher borrowing rate in order to protect themselves against exchange vagaries and uncertainties. If Canadian cities and governments and our larger corporations adhered firmly to such a policy and were supported by Canadian banks and investment bankers, foreign buyers of our securities would in time forget about New York and London payments entirely.

Canada has heeded from the investment of foreign capital but a great deal of this capital has been obtained at much too high an ultimate cost. We would have been better off without it.—Financial Post.

Raid on telephone boxes in the London area shows are responsible for a loss of \$1,500 monthly.

## When Your Daughter Comes to Womanhood Give Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Most girls in their teens need a tonic and regulator. Give your daughter Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for the next few months. Teach her how to guard her health at this critical time. When she is a happy, healthy wife and mother she will thank you.

W. N. U. 1978

## The Metric System

Now a Common Conversion Factor Between the English Inch and Millimeter

The "inch" is safe for posterity. The agitation which has been in progress looking to abandonment of the English system of measurement based upon that unit, in favor of the metric system, is at an end. And as a consequence, the billions of dollars which the changeover would have cost will now be saved.

All this results from the recent adoption almost universally of a common conversion factor between the English inch and the metric millimeter. Hereafter, so far as the industries of the United States and Great Britain and France, Germany and other countries where the metric system is official, the inch equals 25.4 millimeters.

How all this was accomplished is told in the current issue of Ford News in an article under the title "Industries of World Find Universal Factor for Fine Measurements."

Seen the United States, Canada, Great Britain and other countries using linear measure based on the inch, and those using the metric system, a need has long existed for the adoption of a definite conversion factor which should be uniform and controlling among industrial concerns.

On October 21 last year, at a conference of delegates under auspices of the American Standards Association in New York City, "25.4" was formally approved as the conversion factor between inch and millimeter values for industrial use in this country.

Now that common agreement has made 25.4 a universal conversion factor among industrial concerns, it is possible, particularly for those whose business is international, to use blue prints in either inch or metric system with equal accuracy. Dimensions can be controlled readily. An automobile can be built in France using metric Johansson standards, yet conform exactly to dimensions of a similar car built in America under gauges based on inch measure.

## A Leading Canadian Industry

Canada Ranks Among Leading Countries Of The World In Manufacture Of Rubber

The rubber industry of Canada is of considerable importance in the industrial life of the country. Canada now ranks among the leading countries of the world as a manufacturer of rubber goods. Establishments manufacturing rubber tires, rubber footwear and other rubber goods numbered forty-eight in 1931. These plants represented a total capital investment of \$87,446,955. They furnished employment to 12,158 persons and produced goods valued at \$52,691,220 from materials costing \$17,630,081, leaving the value added by manufacture at \$35,061,149. This industry is practically confined to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The plants in Ontario employed 84 per cent. of the capital, 68 per cent. of the personnel and produced 79 per cent. of the output. The rubber industry also forms an adjunct of considerable importance to the cotton yarn and cloth industry which supplies it with tire fabrics. Besides supplying the domestic market, the industry contributes materially to the export trade of Canada. The products of this industry find their way to the remotest parts of the world: Spain, Uruguay, Dutch East Indies, Portuguese Africa and China are but a few of the far-flung countries where Canadian tires are sold.

Of the three main classes of products manufactured, rubber tires and tubes accounted for \$26,174,413, or almost 50 per cent. of the total; rubber footwear for \$16,171,268, or over 30 per cent., and other rubber goods for the balance of \$10,345,549, or about 20 per cent.

## Everyone To His Taster

An Indian up in Northern Michigan, returned for the third time to buy "half-a-dozen bottles of cough syrup.

Chemist: "Someone ill at your house?"

Indian: "No."

Chemist: "Then what on earth is all this cough syrup for?"

Indian: "M-m-m-likum on pan-ckes."

## Free Of Duty

Moving picture films of educational value are to cross European frontiers free of duty as soon as the League of Nations can complete international agreements. Included are films prepared for occupational training on health and technical research, also those describing the league's work.

## FOR GROWING CHILDREN

Insure sound and vigorous health Give them

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Rich in Vitamins A and D

## The Earth's Interior

Many Theories Advanced As To Composition Of Core Of This Planet Professor Reginald A. Daly's review at the meeting of the Geological Society of America at Cambridge still leaves the most reliable information on the mystery under our feet to be supplied by the chemists rather than the geologists, seismologists or astronomers. Of direct evidence concerning the inside of the earth we have none and can expect none. Except to the enthusiasts of scientific fiction a mine or bore hole 4,000 miles deep is unthinkable. There remain the evidences of travel of earthquake waves through the earth's core, the fact that this core undoubtedly is several times heavier than it would be if composed of rock, the proofs of tidal and other changes in the shape of the evidently elastic crust and a few other miscellaneous facts from which any theory of the earth's interior must be deduced.

Even the idea that the innermost part of the planet is a great ball of iron, hot enough to be molten, but kept rigid by the enormous pressure of the materials above it, rests on actual facts which are pitifully few. The idea of an iron ball explains the excess density of the earth's interior, and it is suggestive that so many meteorites are of iron, implying that this metal is common in the universe, but these are about the only definite facts that the iron core theory can boast.

Chemistry's attack on the problem begins at the other end. It is probable, the cosmic chemists say, that the earth originated from matter pulled out of the sun. If so, this primordial matter probably had about the composition of the sun's present outermost layers, where iron certainly is plentiful. On more or less plausible assumptions the mass composition of this original earth-stuff can be computed. This done, it is possible to deduce from firm chemical laws just which elements and combinations of elements would first condense to liquid out of the mixed mass of white hot gases; accordingly which elements would form the central nucleus of the earth ball destined to grow into the planet. Theory indicates that this first condensate from the primeval gas would be liquid iron. So long as no definite fact contradicts this deduction it probably forms, as Professor Daly said, about as good a working hypothesis as any.—New York Herald-Tribune.

## Applies For Greek Citizenship

Samuel Inault Reported To Have Made Application

Samuel Inault, whose U.S. passport recently was annulled by the United States Government, has applied for Greek citizenship.

This slow process, however, usually requires three years' residence to complete. Inault has resided in Athens since Oct. 9, when he fled from France and Italy just before attempts to arrest him in those countries at the request of the United States. A Greek court refused on December 28 to order his extradition to face larceny and embezzlement charges in Chicago in connection with the failure of his huge utility interests.

London's latest dance is the Charleston.

Some giraffes reach a height of 17 feet.

## SOURD ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVELY

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel one of those generally credited makes the mistake of taking a dose of Calomel, or other cathartic, when all that is needed is a small amount of Sourd.

"What you need is to wake up your liver bile," says Sourd.

"Sourd's Little Liver Pile will wake up your liver bile and get your bowels moving again. Sourd's Little Liver Pile will wake up your liver bile and get your bowels moving again. Sourd's Little Liver Pile will wake up your liver bile and get your bowels moving again."

## Has Exciting Job

Life Of Quack Doctor Detective Full Of Thrills

The wealthiest man in Detroit today has had angina pectoris in six languages, yellow fever in at least eight—including the Scandinavian—and spots before the eyes in practically every dialect.

He is Otto Fischl, who speaks seven languages, and it is his business to be ailing. Never a day passes that he doesn't have something. His last "illness" required 68 different medicines to treat—only he didn't take any.

The man of many maladies is a special investigator for the City Board of Health, and it is his job to uncover medical quacks and charlatans who practice in Detroit. He was selected because he is in perfect health, and because he looks a little like a man about to be stricken with practically everything.

Fischl's job isn't a pleasant one, and often it has proven dangerous. Always he is in disguise, and always he has a symptom, sometimes many symptoms. He buys a sample of the medicine prescribed, testifies to the method of treatment offered, and starts on another case.

Recently he visited the office of a foreign-speaking "doctor," disguising himself as a factory laborer. In his best Bohemian, he listed an array of symptoms, and gave a foreign name.

The "doctor" asked him to lie on an examining table. Then, deliberately, he drew from his surgical case a long, thin knife. He leaned over his patient.

"Do you happen to know a fellow by the name of Otto Fischl?" he asked, quickly moving the knife closer to Fischl's chest.

"No," said Fischl, his heart turning a handspring.

The "doctor" abruptly walked across the room and stood for several minutes beside a window.

Suddenly he wheeled about.

"Hey, Fischl," he called.

The trembling patient made no move. Finally the man strode to his side.

"You know what?" he said, grinning. "I thought for a minute you were Otto Fischl, the detective. And, you know what? If you had answered me I could have carved out your heart."

Fischl completed his case and left, in a hurry.

## Aids To Beauty

Sale Of Toilet Articles Does Not Fall Off During The Depression

Whatever the state of business may be, it appears that the sale of toilet preparations does not fall off. It is evident from a report just issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics on the Toilet Preparations Industry for 1931 that the ladies of the Dominion did not, in their budgeting, apply any reductions to the aids to beauty. The total value of the output of the industry in 1931 was \$5,946,292 as compared with \$4,206,513 in 1930. This gain, however, in output value for the industry, was due chiefly to the transfer of several large concerns from other industries and should not be taken as an indication of increased production by the companies in this group. On a comparative basis, the rate of production in 1931 was about the same as in 1930. Of the total of \$5,946,292, tooth pastes and powders accounted for \$1,589,349, the largest single item in the whole, of which the male section of the population perhaps use as much as the ladies, but the following items cannot be charged, except fractionally to the men: creams of all kinds, \$917,246; face powders, \$724,630; perfumes, \$561,776; talcum powders, \$519,217; toilet waters and lotions, \$476,837; Florida water and so forth, \$232,837; compact (powders and rouges), \$288,655; lipsticks, \$66,802; brillantine, .64,922; sachet powders, \$2,769.

In the year under review there were a total of 56 factories in this industry of which 34 were in Ontario; 17 in Quebec; two in Manitoba; one in Alberta, and two in British Columbia.

Incidentally, the larger Canadian output caused a decrease in the imports from \$1,267,969 in 1930 to \$1,112,635 in 1931.

Joe—What be you thinkin' of, Janet?

Janet—Nothin' much.

Joe—Why not 'ye thinkin' of me?

Janet—I were.

A magistrate says you can't drive a car with your arm around a girl's waist. How little he knows.

Saccharine is 550 times as sweet as sugar.



## Get Rid of That SORE THROAT!

Any little soreness in the throat grows rapidly worse if neglected. Crush some tablets of Aspirin in some water, and gargle at once. This gives you instant relief, and reduces danger from infection. One good gargle and you can feel safe. If all soreness is not gone promptly, repeat. There's usually a cold with the sore throat, so take two tablets to throw off your cold, headache, stiffness or other cold symptoms. Aspirin relieves neuralgia, neuritis, too. Use it freely; it does not hurt the heart.

## ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



## Then and Now

Changed Attitude Of Americans Towards The War Debt

When, in 1918, on the invitation of our Foreign Office and an American committee, Sir George Adam Smith went to the United States to speak on the "Moral Aims of the Allies," he had to address in April, along with Mr. Taft, a meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, called by the Chamber of Commerce, and attended by over 700 men of business and the professions. Mr. Taft, who was not then in office, said in the course of his address: "I hear that our Government is lending very large sums of money to Great Britain. As an American citizen I trust that we shall never ask back a single cent of it. Because for three years Great Britain has been standing between us and the monster." This was loudly cheered by the whole meeting.—British Weekly.

## Little Helps For This Week

"I the Lord will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, 'Fear not, I will help thee.'—Isaiah 41:13.

"Show Thy marvellous loving kindness, O Thou that savest by Thy right hand all who put their trust in Thee."—Psalms 137:7.

If we could see beyond today, as God can see, If all the clouds should roll away, The shadows flee, O'er present griefs we would not fret, Each sorrow we would soon forget, For many joys are waiting yet.

Do not look forward to what may happen tomorrow; the same everlasting Father who cares for you today will take care of you tomorrow and every day. Either He will shield you from suffering, or He will give you unfailing strength to bear it. Be at peace then, and put aside all anxious thoughts and imaginations.

## New Zealand Crop

Record Wheat Crop Is Forecast By Retail Purchase Board

A record wheat crop of more than 10,000,000 bushels which will include an exportable surplus of 2,390,000 bushels, is forecast by the New Zealand Purchase Board.

The local price to the growers is fixed at three shillings and four pence, 40 (80 cents at par), with the possibility of further payments later from the compulsory wheat pool. The pool is designed to maintain the average value of wheat based on the New Zealand home consumption value at four shillings and five pence a bushel (\$1.06 at par) and the probable export value of half a crown (60 cents at par).

## Set Record For Safety

It seems to be fairly safe to travel in Pullman cars. The company announced that in 1932 it carried more than 15 million passengers for about seven billion miles without a fatal accident.

In all Great Britain there is only one woman tea-taster.

**End POT SCOURING**  
**Improve FOOD FLAVOR!**

**CANAPAR**

## Cookery Parchment

brings better, easier, cheaper cooking. Confines odors. Holds full flavours of meats, fish and vegetables. Inexpensive. Each sheet can be used over and over. All dealers, or write direct to

Appelford & PAPER PRODUCTS  
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

— See us for —  
**McClary Cook-Stoves and Furnaces**  
 Also Coffield Electric Washing Machines

Come and see our new Spring Shipment of Wallpaper  
 Many Fine Designs

**PATTINSON'S HARDWARE STORE**  
 Hardware, Electrical Goods, Tools, Etc.

**MCGILLIVRAY CREEK COAL**  
 and COKE CO. LTD.

Shippers of High Grade  
 Bituminous Steam Coal

Head Office and Mines:

COLEMAN

ALBERTA

**Announcing a Further  
 Price Reduction**

In keeping with present conditions we are  
 making a permanent reduction in all cleaning  
 prices.

**Suits, Dresses and Topcoats**

Cleaned and Pressed **\$1.25**

Repairs and Alterations Reduced.

The Same High Standard of Work at Reduced Prices.

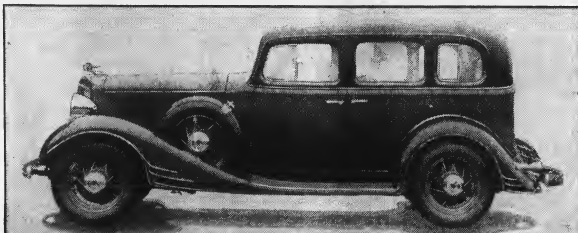
**The Crowsnest Cleaners & Dyers**

Fernie, B. C.

"We Aim to Please"

Care in preparing copy helps the way you want it. Be sure it is right  
 printer set your advertisement the and you will be better served.

• **Pontiac for 1933 is a Big Straight Eight**



**PONTIAC SPECIAL SEDAN**

Brilliantly styled, and with a  
 new Straight Eight power plant  
 developing 77 horsepower, Pontiac  
 for 1933 has just been announced.  
 The new Eight is in the lower  
 price field. Air-stream body design  
 and Fisher No-Draft Ventilation  
 are interesting features of the lat-  
 est Pontiac. Above is shown the  
 special sedan model. Lower right,  
 the graceful front end. Left, the  
 striking radiator treatment.



**A. M. MORRISON = COLEMAN**

DEALER FOR CROWS NEST PASS TOWNS — PHONE 21

**Local News**

The Rambler hockey team played  
 Michel on Jan. 19, winning by 7-3, and  
 on Jan. 22, in the return game at  
 Michel, the latter won by 4-0.

William Smith and Dorothy Rous-  
 sel, both of Coleman, were married  
 on Jan. 7th at the Holy Ghost church,  
 Rev. Fr. Speckmayer officiating.

Mrs. Wm. Antrobus returned on  
 Thursday last from several weeks'  
 visit with her daughter at Powell  
 River, B.C., and has benefitted in  
 health from the change.

The roof on St. Alban's hall being  
 completed, attention is now being  
 turned towards putting in a new  
 floor. The interior has been improved  
 by removing the centre posts, and a  
 small stage built. The men of the  
 church will hold a "bee" for painting the  
 interior as soon as the alterations  
 are completed.

When you go to a hospital to see  
 sick patients, naturally you expect to  
 find them in bed. Not so last Thurs-  
 day afternoon, for they were up help-  
 ing to fix the refrigerator. Bert  
 Stephenson, who a week previously  
 had yielded up his appendix, was in-  
 vestigating the innards of the electri-  
 cal contraption in the hospital's  
 freezing plant, maybe looking for its  
 appendix.

On the evening of Jan. 26, Minerva  
 Chapter O.E.S. held a bridge party in  
 the lodge room, which proved very  
 enjoyable. The prizes were won by  
 Mrs. C. W. McKinnon, ladies' first;  
 Mrs. A. F. Short, second; Mrs. W. H.  
 Garner, consolation; Mrs. McCallum  
 (playing as gent) first prize; Maurice  
 W. Cooke, second; "Sonny" Richards,  
 consolation.

**COLEMAN HEADED LEAGUE  
 SCHEDULE WITH 16 POINTS**

Coleman Canadians won the Crow's  
 Nest Pass League schedule by 16  
 points to Blairmore's 12 and Bel-  
 leuve's 6. The game here on Jan. 23  
 resulted in a score of 3-2, Coleman  
 playing only seven men against Blair-  
 more's ten. Though Blairmore tried  
 hard to put Jimmy Joyce out of the  
 game by tripping on two or three  
 occasions when he was about to score,  
 he soon recovered from a temporary  
 knockout and went back as good as  
 ever, helping to win by scoring two  
 goals.

Shorty Jenkins was in particularly  
 good form and outskated the forward  
 line of Blairmore in attacks on their  
 goal, scoring one.

Coleman supporters were highly  
 gratified on the Canadians' victory  
 after five successive years to win the  
 league championship, and showered  
 congratulations on the boys for their  
 good record this season.

**Valentine Tea**

The Ladies Auxiliary of St. Paul's  
 United Church will hold a Valentine Tea,  
 Pantry and Parcel Sale, on Saturday,  
 Feb. 11th, from 3 to 6 p. m. Everybody  
 welcome.

**IN MEMORIAM**

In Loving Memory of Mrs. Laure  
 Dau, who died on Jan. 28, 1931, at New  
 Westminster, B.C., aged 60 years.

"Some may think that we forget you,  
 When at times they see us smile;  
 But they little know the sorrow  
 That is hidden all the while."  
 —Ever remembered by her daugh-  
 ter, Mr. Wm. Antle, and son and chil-  
 dren, Forestry Station, North Fork.

**DIED**

At New Westminster, on Jan. 1st  
 1933, W. H. LeGal, formerly of Cole-  
 man, in his 81st year.

**ADVERTISING APPROPRIATIONS**

The foremost authorities on retail  
 store advertising maintain that from  
 2 to 3 per cent of the gross sales  
 should be invested in advertising dur-  
 ing the year. A good stock, well se-  
 lected and displayed, with clerks well  
 informed on the goods and values of-  
 fered—these, together with assurances  
 of satisfaction, must accompany ad-  
 vertising to make it pay. The news-  
 paper is the window display carried  
 right into the homes of the people—  
 hundreds of times multiplied in its ef-  
 fectiveness, accessible to all, and com-  
 fortably viewed with interest—to con-  
 vince and profit all concerned.

The retailer who adopts an adver-  
 tising-budget plan and consistently  
 follows it has a definite and tangible  
 proposition.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

Mr. Melville Anderson, of Anderson  
 & McLean, sight specialists, Calgary,  
 announces his next visit, to G. R.  
 Powell's, Coleman, on

Tuesday, January 31st

20 years' experience and regular  
 visits assure you of satisfaction in all  
 optical work.

Orders for Gummed Paper for par-  
 celling machines may be filled at The  
 Journal office. Plain or printed paper  
 may be supplied, at lowest current  
 prices. Printed gummed paper orders  
 should be given one month ahead of  
 requirement, as it takes that length of  
 time to put the orders through the  
 factory.

Flowers for any occasion may be  
 ordered through Frank H. Graham,  
 at the Journal office. Prompt service  
 assured at all times, by telephoning  
 81V.

**Here and There**

"The decrease in freight car  
 loadings which began in 1930 has  
 continued almost unintermittently.  
 In 1931 up to the end of the first  
 week of December, 658,459 less  
 freight cars had been loaded on all  
 Canadian Railways than for the  
 same period of the previous year.  
 During the same period of this  
 year 376,016 less cars were loaded  
 than in 1931. The decline in pas-  
 senger business has been relatively  
 the same. The resultant ef-  
 fect upon railway earnings has  
 been naturally disastrous. For the  
 first ten months of 1933 Canadian  
 Pacific gross revenue declined  
 22.1 per cent as compared with  
 that of 1930. For the first ten  
 months of this year now closing  
 there was a further decline of  
 15.4 per cent. The decline con-  
 tinues, and there certainly ap-  
 pears to be no evidence in sight  
 that for many years we shall see  
 them entirely eliminated and our  
 earnings back where they were in  
 1928."—E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chair-  
 man and President, Canadian Pa-  
 cific Railway, in his review of  
 1932.

In the vanguard of the winter  
 vacation traffic to the South  
 Sea and the Orient, the Cana-  
 dian Pacific liner "Empress of  
 Japan" cleared the Narrows at  
 Vancouver January 14 with a  
 list of 411 passengers.

Recent payment by Great Brit-  
 ain of \$95,500,000 war debt instal-  
 ment, reminds old-timers of the  
 war days when \$50,000,000 in gold  
 was shipped by Canadian Pacific  
 Express from Asia to England,  
 via Canada, and was carried across  
 the Dominion on a special Cana-  
 dian Pacific train, having abso-  
 lute right-of-way. The train trav-  
 elled without lights and was pro-  
 tected by scores of armed guards.

"Dark and uncertain as the out-  
 look may appear to the casual ob-  
 server, I still think that in this  
 wider field the year has not been  
 without important developments  
 leading towards trade stabiliza-  
 tion and encouragement."—E. W.  
 Beatty, K.C., Chairman and Presi-  
 dent, Canadian Pacific Railw-  
 ay, in his review of 1932.

**MAN'S HEART STOPPED,  
 STOMACH GAS CAUSE**

W. L. Adams was bloated so with  
 gas that his heart often missed beats  
 after eating. Adierka rid him of all  
 gas, and now he eats anything and  
 feels fine. H. C. McBurney, Druggist.

**FOR SALE—CHICKENS**

100 Bred-to-lay Barred Plymouth  
 Rocks. They are large British Col-  
 umbia birds, heavy producers and  
 good foundation stock. Apply H. C.  
 Davis, Lundbreck, Alta.

TO RENT—2 houses to rent, one on  
 Second street, one in West Coleman.  
 (second last house.) Apply at Journal  
 Office.



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W. Dutil, Manager

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Seventeenth Annual

**WINTER CARNIVAL**

**BANFF, FEB. 8 to 11**

A thrilling week of fun amidst the majestic moun-  
 tains—Skiing, Tobogganing, Skating, Curling,  
 Hockey, Snowshoeing—Every winter sport and the  
 carfree carnival spirit.

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**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

**ZAK'S MEAT MARKET**

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**WEEK-END SPECIALS**

Empire or Dominion Bacon, by the piece, per lb. ....17c  
 Cottage Roll, per lb. ....18c  
 Pork Sausage, Fresh and Delicious, 2 lbs for. ....25c  
 Fresh Tomato Sausage, per lb. ....15c  
 Pork Shoulder Steak, 2 lbs. ....25c  
 Fresh Side Pork, per lb. ....08c

**EXTRA SPECIAL IN BEEF**

Sirloin and T-Bone Steak, per lb. ....15c  
 Round Steak, per lb. ....15c  
 Stew Beef, 3 lbs for. ....25c  
 Pot Roast Beef, per lb. ....10c

**50c SPECIAL**

2 lbs of Sirloin or Round Steak, 50c  
 1 lb of Tomato Sausage, 50c  
 Half pound of Bacon. ALL FOR 50c

1 lb Dominion Sliced Bacon, 1 lb Tip Top  
 Butter, 2 lbs Pork Sausage, 4 lbs Pork  
 Shoulder or Veal Pot Roast. ALL FOR \$1.00

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Do you ever get out the jam pot and sit down to a  
 good old lunch of bread and jam?

Try it. It's an experience worth while.

Nothing like bread to satisfy a real appetite—

Eat Bread with jam, with jelly, with butter, with  
 anything.

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